

**Lancaster County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition
Community Plan**

State Incentive Cooperative Agreement

Year III

April 27, 2006

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SICA Narrative & Forms Due April 27, 2006
YEAR III COMMUNITY PLAN NARRATIVE REPORT

Assessment

Note any changes since your original application in the following:

1. Geographic boundaries of your SICA community substance abuse prevention plan. NO CHANGE
2. Community demographics and/or contextual conditions. NO CHANGE
3. Local risk and protective factors.
 - Results from the 2005 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factors Survey (NRPFS)

The survey collects data from 6, 8, 10 and 12 graders. However, only 10 and 12 grade data will be discussed in the application as it represents the primary focus and desired changes of the grant. Lancaster County data from 10 and 12 grade students indicated slightly less lifetime (19.2% and 30.9%, respectively) use of alcohol compared to the state, as was marijuana use. Past 30 day use of alcohol was only slightly higher than the state statistics for 12 graders (49.6%), but less for 10 graders. Binge drinking was lower for 10 graders, but the same for 12 graders as compared to the state.

Risk factors, such as poor family management, parents attitudes favor drug use, perceived availability of drugs, and low perceived risk of drug use were slightly higher or equal to state rates. Protective factors were slightly higher for 10th graders, but slightly lower or the same for 12th graders as compared to the state. However, the exceptions were for opportunities for pro-social involvement in the school domain and family attachment rates, which were slightly higher. Youth reported higher than state rates of last drinking in someone else's home, in an open area, in a car, and with one or more adults present (37% of 12 graders as compared to 33.8% of the state rates).

Caution must be taken in comparing data from 2005 to 2003 data. In 2003, the Malcolm school district data was collected with other Lancaster County data. Survey data was obtained with at-risk youth involved with social agencies in the community and would not sufficiently represent the youth population in Lancaster County. Additional schools were included in the 2005 data, such as Waverly,

Raymond Central, and Lincoln Lutheran schools, but a broad representative youth population located in Lincoln was not included. The Lincoln Public School District has yet to administer the NRPFS.

Therefore, 2005 data was compared to state data rather than 2003 baseline data.

4. Substance abuse incidence and prevalence rates and other related problem behaviors.

- 2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Data collected from Lancaster County high school students in 2005 indicated a slight increase in youth that ever drank alcohol from 73% in 2003, to 75.5% in 2005. However, it is still substantially lower than the 81.9% reporting having ever drank in 2001. Reports of drinking in the last 30 days was stable at 44.8% in 2005 (45.5% in 2003) and still more than 5% lower than 2001 rates. Marijuana use has decreased by 3% to 34.8% ever used, but other drugs reported ever used, such as cocaine (up 3.7%), heroin, methamphetamine and steroids, are all slightly increased from 2003.

5. Changes in the social norms of the community.

- 2005 Community Adult Survey Results (CRAS)

Survey responses were received from 862 households in Lancaster County in 2005. Comparison of 2002 responses with 2005 responses indicated some change in the perception by adults of youth alcohol, tobacco and drug use. Alcohol use by teens (12-17) was considered a serious problem by 13% more adults in 2005 than in 2002. Tobacco use by teens (12-17) was seen as less of a serious problem, and marijuana use was believed to less of a serious problem – a decrease of 13%. Adults see teens (12-17) smoking less in public (a decrease of 18%), and a slight decrease (6%) of teens drinking in public. Forty-nine percent in 2005 said the ‘never’ see teens drinking in public 2005 compared to 24% with the same response in 2002.

In general, respondents felt it was slightly more difficult for teens to obtain alcohol and tobacco in 2005 than in 2002. There was no change in how they rated the acceptability of parents allowing teens to drink with them, or to offer alcohol in their home. Two-thirds of the respondents indicated it was never okay for parents to do so. Respondents rated the use of alcohol and drugs slightly less likely to

contribute to crashes/injuries and violent crimes in 2005 than in 2005. There was no change in the rates of drinking acceptability for drinking at parties to get drunk and driving after drinking by teens.

Community responsibility was overall rated high in Lancaster County.

6. Changes in the availability of alcohol and other drugs. NO MEASURED CHANGE
7. Changes in the level of enforcement of existing laws and policies. NO MEASURED CHANGE
8. Changes in resources (both the level of current community engagement in prevention as well as the human, financial and in-kind resources available). The restructuring of the coalition into 6 Lincoln community/neighborhood groups in relationship to the location of the high schools has increased the level of engagement from school staff, parents and youth. Outreaching to develop and sustain 4 rural coalitions is also engaging more school staff, parents and youth in the rural communities.

Problem Statement

No change.

Target Population

No change.

Goals

While there were no changes to the Lancaster County goals, Malcolm goals were slightly altered based on the results of the NRPFS. Goals for the newly formed community coalitions for Raymond Central and Waverly were established this grant year. All goals are stated in the implementation and evaluation plan. See information under the individual communities for changes.

Objectives

The overall objectives have not changed. The Lincoln Coalition continues to work on the objectives as stated in the original grant and expect them to remain primarily the same, despite the addition of two additional communities. See information under the individual communities for changes.

Outcomes

Slight change has occurred in the Lancaster County's desired substance abuse prevention outcomes with the inclusion of the newly formed rural coalitions. Projected outcomes will now be based on the 2007 NRPFS results. See information under the individual communities for changes.

Strategies and Activities

Again, there has been little change in the strategies and activities from the original grant application for Lancaster County. The Lincoln City Coalition and its neighborhood groups will continue the implementation of the evidence-based programs Creating Lasting Family Connections, and Counter Advertising/Saving Lives campaigns. Creating Lasting Family Connections will continue to expand as However, with the inclusion of the rural communities, strategies such as developing a youth coalition, training teachers on All Stars, and the implementation of evidence-based programs (i.e., Life Skills, and Atlas) will be added to the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol. See information under the individual communities for changes. 100% of SICA program funds are spent on science-based strategies.

Implementation Plans

Separate implementation plans are connected to the logic models for each of the communities of Lincoln (which was formerly called Lancaster County), Malcolm, Raymond Central, and Waverly. Raymond Central will pilot Atlas and the Life Skills Programs. Lincoln will continue to implement Counter Advertising Alcohol while expanding the Creating Lasting Family Connections program so that it can be self-sustaining within the agencies who are now having staff trained as Master Trainers. Waverly will utilize Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, and Counter Advertising Alcohol/Saving Lives. We expect that Norris will utilize some of the strategies in Counter Advertising Alcohol/Saving Lives. Communities Mobilizing and Counter Advertising utilize numerous environmental strategies that will be implemented in the Countywide framework. All of the urban and

rural groups will be implementing a youth component. See information under the individual communities for changes.

Individual Community Changes

Malcolm Community SICA Goal # 1:

The three previous goals were refined into two goals. New risk and protective factor data was used to develop new objectives, strategies, activities, indicators and outcomes.

Activities that were changed or added include:

- The Smart Moves program was not implemented because the developer felt that if there was not a Boys and Girls Club in the community the program could not be developed and carried out as intended. This program was also to be implemented in two other rural communities but was not carried out for the same reason.
- An increased focus on community, parent and youth education to address legal issues of substance use and providing to minors.
- Increased attention to the legal aspects of access of alcohol to minors to include enforcement and community information.
- The develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving was added. This will be a collaborative effort with UNL, Malcolm Schools and MAC.
- Goal 1 and Goal 2 were combined.

Malcolm Community SICA Goal # 2:

The Logic Model consists of year three of the SICA grant. Several adjustments to the logic model were made from last year's information.

The three previous goals were refined into two goals and new strategies and activities were developed by the new coalition members. This goal was formerly goal 3.

New risk and protective factor data was used to develop new objectives, strategies, activities, indicators and outcomes.

Activities that were changed or added include:

- Goal 3 became Goal 2.
- An increased focus on community, parent and youth education to address legal issues of substance use and providing to minors.
- Increased attention to the legal aspects of access of alcohol to minors to include enforcement and community information.
- The develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving was added. This will be a collaborative effort with UNL, Malcolm Schools and MAC.
- Collaboration with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement was also a priority

Raymond Central Community Implementation Plan

The Raymond Central created a logic model for their community this year. Previously, the model for Malcolm/Rural Lancaster County was used for all of the rural coalitions.

Raymond Central Community SICA Goal # 1:

Raymond Central Prevention Coalition identified several issues in their community using the Risk and Protective Factor survey results. From these issues they developed two goals, objectives, strategies, activities, indicators and outcomes.

Activities that were changed or added include:

- The Smart Moves program was not implemented this year because the developer felt that if there was not a Boys and Girls Club in the community the program could not be developed and carried out as intended.
- Two new pilot programs were suggested by the coalition: Atlas and Life Skills. The coalition researched best practice programs to find a curriculum that could be implemented in the school that would address the issues and concerns in the community. The two programs were selected based on the goal of reducing access and underage drinking and the issues they are seeing in their school such as low commitment to school, norms favoring drug use, a high rate of underage drinking, lack of

pro-social activities, discipline problems, lack of effort by students, cheating or not completing homework.

Atlas decreases the risk factor of friends who engage in problem behaviors and addresses community laws and norms favorable to drug use. The program increases bonding to peers with healthy beliefs and bonding to the school. A key activity that the program offers is that it helps youth understand the harm of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Life Skills also decreases the risk factor of friends who engage in problem behaviors and increases bonding to peers and a family with healthy beliefs. A key activity that the program offers is that it helps youth develop life skills, drug resistant skills, social and self management skills.

- The coalition would also like to train an additional six teachers in All Stars. Expanding the number of teachers trained to facilitate this program will also address the concerns and issues uncovered by the Risk and Protective Factor Survey.

Raymond Central Community SICA Goal # 2:

Raymond Central Prevention Coalition identified several issues in their community using the Risk and Protective Factor survey results. From these issues they developed two goals, objectives, strategies, activities, indicators and outcomes.

Activities that were changed or added include:

- An increased focus on education of the community and parents will be added to the Communities Mobilizing and Counter Advertising Strategies.
- The develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving was added.
- Collaboration with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement was also a priority.

SICA UPDATED YEAR III EVALUATION PLAN

There is little change in the methodology to collect process and outcome data from Years I and II of the grant application. However, the small changes to the evaluation plan are a reflection of the

changes in the implementation plan. Again, while there is little change in how the process and outcome data is collected, the restructuring of the coalition will create additional programs to monitor, and will also precipitate the need to breakdown the data into meaningful subsets that reflect the uniqueness and/or change in community groups – both urban and rural. Recently, several new data sources are now available for planning and outcome assessment: (1) 2005 Lancaster County NRPFS, (2) 2005 YRBS, (3) Lancaster County Community Readiness Adult Survey (CRAS), and (4) Core Measure Data from a sample of Lancaster County teens. This data is in the process of being reviewed by the coalitions and the leadership team to determine the level of change in outcomes. This information will also help the coalition determine if the current programming is being effective with the intended target population.

Data that will be collected in 2006 and 2007 are parent surveys from each of the community coalitions; in 2007, the Community Adult Readiness Survey will be administered again; and core measure data from teens at teen events will also be collected. Each community group will be encouraged to work with the schools to also collect core measured data from teens. Lancaster County will again participate in the 2007 NRPFS. While the number of schools participating in the NRPFS did expand in 2005 as compared to 2007, the Lincoln School District is still contemplating their participation. It is the intent of the coalition to continue communication with LPS and to gain their approval to participate in the administration of the NRPFS in 2007.

CSAP core measures will be collected through the combination of the above surveys. Age of first use, 30-day use and other use data is collected through both the NRPFS and the YRBS. Perceived harm or risk and perceived disapproval by peers and parents data (individual/peer domain, family domain, and community domain) is collected through the NRPFS. Perceived availability of alcohol and other drugs (community domain) data is collected through the CRAS.

We will participate in the 2007 biennial Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey and comply with all state and national evaluation efforts and requirements.

YEAR III LINCOLN COMMUNITY PREVENTION PLAN LOGIC MODEL STEPS (1) THROUGH (1 1) GOAL #1

Step (1): Data analysis for Lancaster County shows that alcohol related issues are priority concerns for youth ages 12-17. The NRPFS shows that of 12 grades in Lancaster County (n=291) (1) almost eight out of every 10 (78%) reported ever drinking alcohol, (2) 81% of youth obtained alcohol from someone 21 or older, (3) 37% drank with an adult present, (4) 84% drank at someone else's house, (5) Lancaster County youth are at moderate to high risk for perceived peer use and perceived availability of alcohol and (6) 31% of youth reported that they engaged in episodic heavy drinking. The Lancaster County Adult Perception Survey showed that (1)31% reported seeing teenagers (12-17) drink alcohol in public "sometimes" or "often", (2) 56% felt that it would be "a little" or "not difficult at all" for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend's home, (3) 46% felt that it would be "a little" or "not difficult at all" to get an older person to buy alcohol for teens 12-17 years old, and (4) 36 % felt that it would be "a little" or "not difficult at all" to obtain alcohol from their parents.

Step (2): Total Lancaster County juvenile population ages 12-17 years are at 22,608 with an approximate gender distribution of 55.7% male and 44.3% female with 79% Caucasian, 4.1% African American, 1.2% American Indian, 3.5% Asian, <% Pacific Islander, 2.5% Other, 4.3% two or mores races, and 5.4% Hispanic, with six primary second languages spoken (Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic and Bosnian; a total 8.8% speak a foreign language).

Step (3) Goal 1: To decrease underage drinking of 12-17 year olds in Lancaster County.

Objectives Step 4	Outcomes Step 5	Strategies Step 6	Activities Step 7	Outcome Indicators Step 8	Outputs Step 9	Process Indicators Step 11
(1) Reduce number of youth ages 12-17 who obtain alcohol from someone 21 years or older.	(1) By 2007 the number of Lancaster County youth who report that they have gained access to alcohol through someone 21 or older will decrease by 10%.	Counter Advertising Alcohol:	Radio and Television Campaigns	(1) The number of youth who report that they have gained access to alcohol through someone 21 or older (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) will decrease by 10% by 2007	# of campaigns and ads	Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides in May, June and July of 2006.
(2) Reduce number of youth ages 12-17 who are permitted to drink with an adult present.	(2) By 2007 the number of Lancaster County youth who report that they drank with an adult present will decrease by 8%.	<u>Education:</u>	Multimedia Campaigns that that include billboards, posters, magazines, radio and television.	(2) The number of youth who report that they drank with an adult present (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) will decrease by 8% by 2007	Planning campaign meeting documentation	Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides in January May, June and July of 2007.
(3) Reduce perception of youth ages 12-17 about perceived peer use	(3) By 2007 the number of youth who report perceived peer use and perceived availability of	Public education of alcohol use, effects and consequences.			Marketing plan	Implement Media Radio Campaign in April, May, June, July, and December of 2006.
		Public Education about the	A Mass Media	(3) The number of youth who report perceived peer use and perceived availability of alcohol (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and	# of theatre showings	Implement Media Radio Campaign in March, April, May, June and July of 2007.
					# of Radio Spots	
					# of TV showings	Implement Media TV

and perceived availability of alcohol.	alcohol will decrease by 10%.	consequences of providing minors access to alcohol.	Campaign that is linked to a school-based prevention intervention. Warning labels	Protective Factor Survey * will decrease by 10% by 2007	Approximate # of people reached Updated Campaign Plan Evaluation Report with convenience sample reports.	Campaign in May of 2006 and May of 2007.
(4) To decrease the number of adults who feel that it is “a little” or “not difficult at all” for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend’s home.	(4) By 2007 the number of adults who report that it would be “a little” or “not difficult at all” for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend’s home will decrease by 15%.			(4) The number of adults who report that it would be “a little” or “not difficult at all” for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend’s home will decrease (as reported by the Lancaster County Community Readiness Survey) by 15% by 2007		Conduct convenience sample spot surveys to assess the degree to which people recall seeing specific campaigns and advertisements in May 2007 during the Community Readiness Survey.
(5) To decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who engage in alcohol consumption.	(5a) By 2007 the number of youth who report heavy episodic heavy drinking will decrease by 5%. (5b) By 2007 the number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will decrease by 8%.			(5a) The number of youth who report heavy episodic heavy drinking will decrease (as reported by the Lancaster County Community Readiness Survey and the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey*) by 5% by 2007 (5b) The number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will decrease (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 8% by 2007		Refine, re-evaluate, and update Campaign in August of 2006.
(6) To reduce the number of youth who are referred to Juvenile Diversion for alcohol related tickets.	(6) By 2007 the number of youth who are referred to Juvenile Diversion for alcohol related tickets will decrease by 3%.			(6) The number of youth referred to Juvenile Diversion for alcohol related tickets will be reduced (measured by the Lancaster County Juvenile Diversion Data Base) by 3% by 2007		Warning labels in sacks and on cases of alcohol sold off sale around 4 holidays.

YEAR III LINCOLN COMMUNITY PREVENTION PLAN LOGIC MODEL STEPS (1) THROUGH (1 1) GOAL #2

Step (1): Data collection and analysis shows that drinking and driving behavior is a priority concern for youth ages 12-17. The analysis of the NRPFS shows (1) 50% of 12 graders and 37% of 10 graders rode in a car with a driver that had been drinking, (2) 39% of 12 graders reported driving after they had been drinking and (3) 41% drank in a car. The Community Readiness Survey shows 54% of respondents felt that alcohol and other drugs contributed to crashes or injuries involving 12-17 year olds “very often” or “often”. Law enforcement data shows that (1) In 2004, 36% of all car accidents fatalities in Nebraska were alcohol-related, (2) Lancaster County experienced over 5,000 injuries and 23 fatalities related to traffic accidents and (3) 43% of fatalities were alcohol related. Lancaster County had 8,234 total car crashes in 2002. Drivers in the youngest age bracket (15-24) had the highest percentage involvement of all groups in both crashes (34.8%) and fatalities (28.7%). In 2002, 23 youth under the age of 19 were killed in alcohol related crashes, 438 were injured.

Step (2): Total Lancaster County juvenile population ages 12-17 years are at 22,608, and ages 15-17, 8,873 with an approximate gender distribution of 55.7% male and 44.3% female with 79% Caucasian, 4.1% African American, 1.2% American Indian, 3.5% Asian, <% Pacific Islander, 2.5% Other, 4.3% two or mores races, and 5.4% Hispanic, with six primary second languages spoken (Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic and Bosnian; a total 8.8% speak a foreign language).

Step (3) Goal 2: To decrease the high incidence of 15-17 year olds driving under the influence, and youth ages 12-17 who are riding with someone who has been drinking.

Objectives Step 4	Outcomes Step 5	Strategies Step 6	Outcome Indicators Step 8	Activities Step 7	Outputs Step 9	Process Indicators Step 11
(1a) Reduce the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone that has been drinking. (1b) To reduce the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone that	(1a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking will decrease by 10%. (1b) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who	Implement the <i>Saving Lives Program</i> Enforcement: Enforcing Beer Keg registration, liquor outlet surveillance Education:	(1a) The number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking will decrease (as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 10% by 2007. (1b) The number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking within the past 30 days will decrease(as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective	Media Campaign	# of campaigns and ads # of theatre showings # of Radio Spots # of TV showings Approximate # of people reached Updated Campaign Plan Evaluation Report with convenience sample reports.	Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides in May, June and July of 2006and January May, June and July of 2007. Implement Media Radio Campaign in April, May, June, July, and December of 2006, and March, April, May, June and July of 2007. Implement Media Radio Campaign in Implement Media TV Campaign in May of 2006 and May of 2007. Conduct convenience sample spot surveys to assess the degree in May 2007 during the Community Readiness Survey. Refine, re-evaluate, and update Campaign in

has been drinking in the past 30 days.	has been drinking within the past 30 day will decrease by 15%.	Peer Education Media Campaign	Factor Survey *) by 15% by 2007.	Business Information Program	# of businesses and people reached with business education program.	August of 2006. The Coalition will educate 30 businesses by April 1, 2007.
(2a) To reduce the number of youth ages 15-17 who drive under the influence.	(2a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drive under the influence of alcohol will decrease by 10%		(2a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drive under the influence of alcohol will decrease as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 10%.	Speeding and Drunk Driving Awareness Days Police Training	# of awareness days # of participants # of youth pledges	Facilitate awareness days in June of 2006 and June of 2007.
(2b) To reduce the number of youth ages 15-17 who drove under the influence of alcohol in the past 30 days.	(2b) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drove under the influence of alcohol in the past 30 days will decrease by 6%		(2b) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drove under the influence of alcohol within the past 30 days will decrease as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 6% .	Police Training HS Peer-led Education	Training Curriculum # of trainings and number of officers trained Number of peer led education activities, peer led facilitations, youth and school participants, curriculum facilitations, and special events	Contribute to police training with information and technical assistance every six months, during training sessions. Provide 7 new(3 urban and 4 rural) peer education programs in high schools (an increase from 3 to 10) by May 31, 2007.
				Public Awareness Campaign	# of fliers # Of posters	Lincoln Council on Alcoholism and Drugs will facilitate stickers to be added to beer kegs and flyers posted at alcohol distributors.
				Alcohol-free Prom Night		
(3) To reduce the number of minor youth ages 12-17 who are involved in alcohol related car crashes.	(3) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who are involved in alcohol related car crashes will decrease by 10%		(3) The number of youth ages 12-17 who are involved in alcohol related car crashes will be reduced (as reported by law enforcement) by 10% by 10-31-07	Beer Keg Registration Increasing liquor outlet surveillance	# of alcohol free prom nights # of activities with NU Directions # of beer keg registrations # of outlet surveillances	SAAC will consistently participate in planning meetings, activities and special events of these existing programs. SAAC will assist in the expansion and evaluation; and through the Coalition provide technical assistance addressing substance abuse concerns of our target population of 12-17 year olds. SAAC will make every effort to ensure Saving Lives activities are correlated and enhancements of these existing efforts. The Coalition has already established relationships with these organizations, and we look forward to continuing a shared vision for substance abuse prevention in our community.

YEAR III LINCOLN COMMUNITY PREVENTION PLAN LOGIC MODEL STEPS (1) THROUGH (1 1) GOAL # 3

Step (1): Data Collection and analysis for Lancaster County shows that youth in Lancaster County have high rates of advanced ATOD use. The NRPFS data on 12 graders shows that (1) eight out of every ten (78%) teens reported ever drinking alcohol, (2) 31% of youth reported using Marijuana, 10% Inhalants, 4% Hallucinogens, 4% Methamphetamines, and 4% Cocaine, and (3) a significant increase in usage of all ATOD from 8th to 10th grade. Percent increases were as follows: 41.9 to 61.3% alcohol, 9.8 to 19.2% marijuana, 9.8 to 19.2% inhalants. In addition, 6% of 12 grade youth have been arrested, 5% have been suspended, 9% have attacked someone to harm someone, and 21% have been high or drunk at school. Identified high risk factors included family management, perception of use, and parental attitudes favor drug use. The Community Readiness Survey shows that 36% of adults felt that parents provided the alcohol, and 56% felt that it would be “a little” or “not difficult at all” for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend’s home.

Step 2: At- risk youth ages 12-15, and 14-17; and their families who are identified by target agencies through a risk and protective factor screening process. Youth have persistent antisocial tendencies that are manifested in academic failure, low grades, substance use, violence, friends who engage in problem behavior, early initiation of ATOD use, low self-esteem, and have a lack of commitment to school. Families have family management problems and a history of high-risk behavior, high rates to family conflict and inconsistent rule setting. Participants will come from diverse cultural backgrounds. Participants generally come from a highly transient population with exposure to debilitating environmental factors and lower socio-economic incomes. A significant number of participants live in single parent households where supervision is minimal and stress levels are substantial (two of the primary indicators for substance abuse). This population will be approximately 57% male and 43% female with 64.5% Caucasian, 7.3% Hispanic, 15.6% African American, .8% Asian, and 11.8% Other

Step (3) Goal 3: To decrease alcohol and drug use among at-risk youth ages 12-17.

Objectives Step 4	Outcomes Step 5	Strategies Step 6	Activities Step 7	Outcome Indicators Step 8	Outputs Step 9	Process Indicators Step 11
(1) To decrease the number of youth ages 12-15 who report use of illicit drugs with specific focus on alcohol, marijuana, hallucinogens, meth and cocaine.	(1) By 2007 the number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will reduce by 15%, marijuana by 10%, inhalants by 3%, hallucinogens by 4%, meth by 4%, and cocaine by 5%.	Continue Creating Lasting Family Connections Education: Community based education Parent education	Provide a 6-module group curriculum (3 for parents and 3 for youth) that increases skills and builds protective factors in the community, school, family and individual/peer domains. The 3 youth	(a) The number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will decrease by 15% by 2007 Marijuana by 10% by 2007 Inhalants by 3% by 2007 Hallucinogens by 4% by 2007 Meth by 4% by 2007 Cocaine by 5% by 2007 (2a) The number of youth who report a delayed onset of alcohol use will increase by 6% by 2007	# of Master trainers # of trained facilitators # of trainings completed # of implementations	Two CLFC Master Trainers will train 20 additional facilitators in the CLFC curriculum by June 30, 2007 (an increase from 17 to 37 facilitators). CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will collaborate and coordinate with 1 faith based and 3 additional community organizations for a total of 4
(2) To reduce the number of youth ages 12-15 who engage in high risk drinking	(2a) By 2007 the number of youth who report a delayed onset of alcohol use will increase by at	Skill building: Refusal Skills				

behavior.	least 6%.	This program reduces risk factors of:	modules teach:	(2b) The number of youth who report episodic heavy drinking will decrease by 5% by 2007	# of youth participants	new implementation sites by May 31, 2007 (an increase from 3 to 7 sites)
(3) To reduce access to alcohol in the home by youth ages 12-15	(2b) By 2007 the number of youth who engage in episodic heavy drinking will decrease by at least 5% (3a) By 2007 the number of parents who report attitudes favorable to allowing access to alcohol in their homes will decrease by at least 5%. (3b) By 2007, the number of youth who report obtaining alcohol from their own home will decrease by at least 3%.	Individual/Peer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early initiation of problem behavior Favorable attitudes toward substance use Family Family history of substance abuse School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of commitment to school Academic failure 	(1) Positive Response Training (2) Independence and Responsibility (3) Youth Getting Real <u>The 3 parent modules teach:</u> (1) Positive Parental Influence (2) Raising Resilient Youth (3) Adults Getting Real	(3a) The number of parents who report attitudes favorable to allowing access to alcohol in their homes will decrease by 5% by 2007 (3b) The number of youth who report obtaining alcohol from their home will decrease by 3% by 2007 (4a) The number of youth who report viewing peer use of alcohol as “the norm” will decrease by 5% by 2007 (4b) The number of parents who report viewing youth use of alcohol as “the norm” will decrease by 5% by 2007 (5) The number of youth who report improved family management issues will increase by 5% by 2007 (6) The number of youth who report positive relationships (bonding) with their parents will increase by 5% by 2007 (7a) The number of: Facilitators will increase by 20 Implementation sites will increase by 4.	# of parent participants # of implementations # of implementation sites # of collaborating agencies # of partner agencies	CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will collaborate and coordinate with 5 community partners and 1 faith based organization by May 31, 2007 (an increase from 9 to 15 partner agencies) CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will facilitate the implementation of 9 CLFC curriculums by May 31, 2007. (an increase from 6 to 15)
(4) To improve the normative beliefs youth and parents hold regarding peer-use of ATOD.	(4) By 2007 the number of youth and parents who perceive alcohol use as “the norm” will decrease by at least 5%	This program increases protective factors of: <i>Individual/Peer</i> Bonding to peers with healthy beliefs and clear standards Family <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bonding to a family with healthy beliefs and clear standards 				
(5) To increase parents’ family management skills/practices	(5) By 2007 the number of youth who report improved family management issues will increase by at least 5%.	School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bonding to a school that promotes healthy beliefs and clear standards 				
(6) To increase youths’ bonding with parents	(6) By 2007 the number of youth who report positive relationships (bonding) with their					

	parents will increase by 5%.			Partner agencies will increase by 6 Implementations will increase by 9		
(7) To increase the number of youth and parents who participate in the Creating Lasting Family Connections Program.	(7) By 2007 CLFC will have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37 trained facilitators • 3 Master Trainers • 15 community partners • 7 implementation sites • 15 implementations 	Community Bonding to a community that promotes healthy beliefs and clear standards				

Malcolm Logic Model Goal #1: Steps 1-9 & 11

Steps: One through Three: The Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey for Malcolm shows that youth in the community have high rates of Alcohol use. 1) 83% of 12th grade high school students reported drinking alcohol in their lifetime. 2) The percentage of 8th graders who have ever used alcohol increased from 27.9% in 2003 to 33.3% in 2005. 3) The number of 8th graders that were passengers with a drinking driver increased from 14.3% to 32.4% for 8th grade students. Fifty percent of 10th grade students and 58.1% of 12th grade students were passengers with a drinking driver. 4) 50% of 6th grade youth and 35.5% of 12th grade youth have a low perceived risk of drug use. 5) 36.4% of 6th grade youth and 35.5% of 12th grade youth reported that laws and norms favored drug use.

Goal 1: Decrease underage drinking and high risk activities such as youth who are ride with a drinking driver for 12 to 17 year olds.

Four: Objectives	Five: Outcomes	Six: Strategies	Seven: Activities	Eight: Outcome Indicators	Nine: Outputs	Eleven: Process Indicators
1. To decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who report use of alcohol and the number of youth who are a passenger with a drinking Driver. 2. Decrease the number of youth that have a low perceived risk of drug use. 3. Decrease the	1. By 2007 the number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will reduce by 8%. 2. By 2007 the number of youth who are a passenger with a drinking Driver will decrease by 8%. 3. By 2007 the number of high school youth	1. Develop a youth coalition. 2. Communities Mobilizing for Change. 3. Counter Advertising / Saving Lives.	1a. A youth coalition will be formed. 1b. A student or students from UNL will work with the Malcolm counselor to develop a youth coalition. 1c. Activities may include the development of an action plan with goals, objectives and activities to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens, the planning of drug and alcohol free youth events, youth lead education and coordination and collaborate with MAC. 2a. Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies to change community norms regarding youth and adults drinking and driving, youth riding with a driver under the influence and access and acceptance of youth to alcohol.	1. By October 2007 the number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will reduce by 3% for youth in 6 th , 8 th , 10 th and 12 th grade using data from the NRPFS. 2. By October 2007, the number of youth who report using	1a. Number of youth in the coalition 1b. Goals, objectives and activities document. 1c. Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth and number of youth attending. 1d. Number of collaborative projects between the youth committee and MAC. 1e. Number of peer leaders.	1. Youth will begin to form a new coalition at Malcolm by 9-1-06. 2. A student or students from UNL will work with the Malcolm counselor to develop a youth coalition to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens by 10-1-06. 3. Activities may include the development of an action plan with

number of youth that report laws and norms favored drug use.	<p>with a low perceived risk of drug use will decrease by 6%.</p> <p>4. The attitudes favoring drug use by youth will decrease 5%.</p>	<p>-Work with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement of alcohol laws and regulations.</p> <p>-Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink</p> <p>-Work with schools and Law Enforcement to create and enforce strategies or policies restricting alcohol use and access, both on school property and in the surrounding community.</p> <p>-Campaign educating on the legal consequences of alcohol use.</p> <p>-Develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving.</p> <p>-Recruit and develop the Malcolm Action Coalition membership</p> <p>-Review and seek possible changes in local public policies and in the practices of community institutions that can affect youth's access to alcohol.</p> <p>-Hire off duty Law Enforcement officers for high risk basketball, football games and other high risk events such as Prom and Graduation.</p> <p>-Educate parents and youth about school and law enforcement policies regarding youth and alcohol, drinking and driving, local laws, effects of drinking on driving, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol, youth health risks of alcohol use through such avenues as mailings, ads in the newspapers, and billboards.</p> <p>-Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors.</p> <p>3a. Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives public education,</p>	<p>alcohol within the last 30 days will decrease 3% for youth in 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th grade using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>3. By October 2007 the number of youth who are a passenger with a drinking Driver will decrease by 8% for youth in 8th, 10th and 12th grades using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>4. By October 2007, the number of high school youth with a low perceived risk of drug use will decrease by 6% for youth in 6th and 12th grade levels using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>5. By October 2007, the attitudes favoring drug use by youth in 6th and 12 grade levels will decrease 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p>	<p>1f. Number of youth lead activities</p> <p>2a. Number of collaborative meetings or projects with Law Enforcement and the school.</p> <p>2b. Number of people reached by the campaign</p> <p>2c. Number youth leaders, projects and collaborative projects with the youth coalition.</p> <p>2d. Number of new members of MAC</p> <p>2e. Number of policy changes or collaborations regarding policy</p> <p>2f. Number of events with law enforcement presence and number of hours of enforcement.</p> <p>2g. Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents and youth</p> <p>2h. Number of posters</p> <p>3a. Number of ads: People reached</p> <p>3b. Number of billboards; People reached</p>	<p>goals, objectives and activities to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens, the planning of drug and alcohol free youth events, youth lead education and coordination and collaborate with MAC will be completed by 1-1-07.</p> <p>4. Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies will begin on 8-1-06 and continue throughout the year.</p> <p>-Mailings will go out four times between 8-1-06 and the end of the school year.</p> <p>-Billboards will be up before prom and stay up until July. The creation of an additional billboard will begin at the beginning of the school year and the two billboards will be rotated unless another location is found.</p> <p>-Efforts to work with law enforcement will begin at the beginning of the school year.</p> <p>-Youth coalition development will begin at the beginning</p>
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			media campaign and materials to create change on youth alcohol access and usage. -Signage such as billboards providing alcohol prevention messaging and messages geared to shift social norms to healthier positions on Alcohol use and minors and driving while under the influence -Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, Literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors. -Education of the public and youth on alcohol use, effects and consequences of use, drinking and driving, local laws through such things as mailings and newspaper ads. -Possible Media Literacy class for youth		3c. Number of mailings; People reached 3d. Number of posters: People reached 3e. Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth	of the school year. -A schedule of high risk events will be created at the beginning of the school year and officers will be hired prior to the first event. -Poster will go up in schools and community at least twice a year. Posters may be created by the youth or the coalition may chose to use other posters from other communities.
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Malcolm Logic Model Goal #2: Steps 1-9 & 11

Steps: One through Three: The Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey for Malcolm shows that youth in the Malcolm community have access to alcohol from many different sources. 1) 81.8% of 12th grade youth who drank obtained alcohol from someone 21 or older 27.3% indicate they drank at home with parent's permission. 83.3% of 8th graders drank at home with parent's permission. 2) 32% of 10th and 12th grade youth drank at home without parent's permission. 3) Approximately 10% of youth in 10th and 12th grade had a stranger buy alcohol for them. 4) 86.4% of 12th grade students reported drinking at someone else's home the last time they had alcohol and 83.3% of 8th graders drank at home. 5) The percentage of youth who drank in an open area increased for 10th graders from 25% in 2003 to 35% in 2005 and 12th graders increased from 28.6% in 2003 to 54.6% in 2005. 6) 21.2% of 8th grade youth, 39.4% of 10th grade youth and 45.2% of 12th grade youth reported that parent's attitudes favored drug use.

Goal 2: To reduce access to alcohol for Malcolm community youth 12-17 years old.

Four: Objectives	Five: Outcomes	Six: Strategies	Seven: Activities	Eight: Outcome Indicators	Nine: Outputs	Eleven: Process Indicators
1. To reduce access to alcohol for youth age 12-	1. By 2007 the number of youth who report they obtained alcohol	1. Communities Mobilizing for Change.	1a. Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies to change community norms regarding youth and adults drinking and driving, youth riding with a driver	1. By October 2007 the number of 12 th grade youth who report they	1a. Number of collaborative meetings or projects with Law	Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies will begin on 8-1-06 and

<p>17 years by reducing access in the home, in other people's homes and in open places.</p>	<p>from someone 21 or older will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>2. By 2007 the number of youth who indicate they drank at home with parent's permission will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>3. By 2007 the number of youth who report they drank at home without parent's permission will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>4. By 2007 the number of youth who had a stranger purchase alcohol for them will decrease by 2%.</p> <p>5. By 2007 the number of youth who report drinking at someone else's home the last time they had alcohol will decrease by 10%.</p> <p>6. By 2007 the number of youth that report they drank in an open area will</p>	<p>2. Counter Advertising / Saving Lives.</p>	<p>under the influence and access and acceptance of youth to alcohol.</p> <p>-Work with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement of alcohol laws and regulations.</p> <p>-Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink</p> <p>-Work with schools and Law Enforcement to create and enforce strategies or policies restricting alcohol use and access, both on school property and in the surrounding community.</p> <p>-Campaign educating on the legal consequences of alcohol use.</p> <p>-Develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving.</p> <p>-Recruit and develop the Malcolm Action Coalition membership</p> <p>-Review and seek possible changes in local public policies and in the practices of community institutions that can affect youth's access to alcohol.</p> <p>-Hire off duty Law Enforcement officers for high risk basketball, football games and other high risk events such as Prom and Graduation.</p> <p>-Educate parents and youth about school and law enforcement policies regarding youth and alcohol, drinking and driving, local laws, effects of drinking on driving, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol, youth health risks of alcohol use through such avenues as mailings, ads in the newspapers, and billboards.</p> <p>-Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of</p>	<p>obtained alcohol from someone 21 or older will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>2. By October 2007 the number of 8th and 12th grade youth who indicate they drank at home with parent's permission will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>3. By October 2007 the number of 10th and 12th grade youth who report they drank at home without parent's permission will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>4. By October 2007 the number of 10th and 12th grade youth who had a stranger purchase alcohol for them will decrease by 2% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>5. By October 2007 the number of 12th grade youth who report drinking at someone else's home the last time</p>	<p>Enforcement and the school.</p> <p>1b. Number of people reached by the campaign</p> <p>1c. Number youth leaders, projects and collaborative projects with the youth coalition.</p> <p>1d. Number of new members of MAC</p> <p>1e. Number of policy changes or collaborations regarding policy</p> <p>1f. Number of events with law enforcement presence and number of hours of enforcement.</p> <p>1g. Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents and youth</p> <p>1h. Number of posters</p> <p>2a. Number of ads: People reached</p> <p>2b. Number of billboards; People reached</p> <p>2c. Number of mailings; People reached</p> <p>2d. Number of posters: People reached</p> <p>2e. Number of drug</p>	<p>continue throughout the year.</p> <p>-Mailings will go out four times between 8-1-06 and the end of the school year.</p> <p>-Billboards will be up before prom and stay up until July. The creation of an additional billboard will begin at the beginning of the school year and the two billboards will be rotated unless another location is found.</p> <p>-Efforts to work with law enforcement will begin at the beginning of the school year.</p> <p>-Youth coalition development will begin at the beginning of the school year.</p> <p>-A schedule of high risk events will be created at the beginning of the school year and officers will be hired prior to the first event.</p> <p>-Poster will go up in schools and community at least twice a year. Posters may be created by the youth or the coalition may chose to use other posters from</p>
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	<p>decrease by 10%.</p> <p>7. By 2007 the number of youth that report parent's attitudes favored drug use will decrease by 8%.</p>		<p>consequences for providing alcohol to minors, literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors.</p> <p>2a. Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives public education, media campaign and materials to create change on youth alcohol access and usage.</p> <p>-Signage such as billboards providing alcohol prevention messaging and messages geared to shift social norms to healthier positions on Alcohol use and minors and driving while under the influence</p> <p>-Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, Literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors.</p> <p>-Education of the public and youth on alcohol use, effects and consequences of use, drinking and driving, local laws through such things as mailings and newspaper ads.</p> <p>-Possible Media Literacy class for youth</p>	<p>they had alcohol will decrease by 10% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>6. By October 2007 the number of 10th and 12th grade youth that report they drank in an open area will decrease by 10% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>7. By October 2007 the number of 8th and 12th grade youth that report parent's attitudes favored drug use will decrease by 8% using data from the NRPFS.</p>	and alcohol free events for youth	other communities.
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Raymond Central Logic Model Goal #1: Steps 1-9 & 11

Steps: One through Three: Data collection and analysis for Raymond Central has revealed that alcohol use among youth ages 12-17 is very prevalent. The Risk and Protective Survey results indicated the following: 1) By 12th Grade, 86.5% of youth have tried alcohol with 62.7% using alcohol within the last 30 days and 42.9 binge drinking. 2) 34% of 12th grade students reported being drunk at school. 3) 54% of 12th grade students reported being a passenger with a drinking driver and 40.8% drinking and driving. 4) 51.9% of 12th graders reported that laws and norms favored drug use and 55.3% perceived a low risk of drug use.

Goal 1: Decrease alcohol and drug use by youth aged 12 to 17.

Four: Objectives	Five: Outcomes	Six: Strategies	Seven: Activities	Eight: Outcome Indicators	Nine: Outputs	Eleven: Process Indicators
1. Decrease the number of youth who use alcohol, marijuana and inhalants 2. Decrease the number of youth are involved in dangerous activities such as binge drinking, going to school under the influence of alcohol, driving with a drinking driver, and drinking and driving. 3. Change the youth's perceptions on alcohol and	1. The number of youth who report using alcohol within the last 30 days and lifetime use will decrease by 5%. 2. The number of youth who report binge drinking will decrease by 5%. 3. The number of youth who report being under the influence of alcohol at school will decrease by 5%. 4. The number of youth who reported using inhalants will decrease by 5%. 5. The number of youth who	1. Develop a new youth coalition. 2. Provide additional Training for teachers on All Stars. 3. Life Skills. 4. Atlas. 5. Communities Mobilizing Change. 6. Counter Advertising/Saving Lives.	1a. Youth will form a new coalition at Raymond Central High School. 1b. Develop a youth action plan with goals, objectives and activities to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens. 1c. Plan drug and alcohol free youth events and youth lead education. 1d. Coordinate, collaborate and provide feedback to the Raymond Central Prevention Coalition. 2a. Train 6 additional Raymond Central teachers, counselors or other staff in All Stars. 2b. Implement activities which will provide: -Accurate beliefs about peer norms -Perceptions of how substance use affects youth -Commitment to stay substance free -Social and peer bonding	1. By October 2007, the number of youth who report using alcohol within the last 30 days and lifetime use will decrease by 5% for youth in 8 th , 10 th and 12 th grade using data from the NRPFS. 2. By October 2007, the number of 12 th grade youth who report binge drinking will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS. 3. By October 2007, the number of 12 th grade youth who report being under the influence of alcohol at school will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS. 4. By October 2007,	1a. Number of youth in the coalition 1b. Goals, objectives and activities document. 1c. Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth 1d. Number of collaborative projects between the youth committee and the RCPC. 2a. Number of Raymond Central staffed trained in All Stars. 2b. Number of youth activities implemented using All Stars 2c. Number of students that completed the All Stars program. 3a. Number of Raymond Central	1. Youth will form a new coalition at Raymond Central High School. By 10-1-06 2. Youth will develop an action plan with goals, objectives and activities to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens by 1-1-07 Youth will plan drug and alcohol free youth events for the year by 3-1-07. 3. Youth and the Raymond Central Prevention Coalition will coordinate, collaborate and provide feedback to each other from 9-1-06 to 6-30-07. 4. RCPC Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies from 9-1-06 to 6-30-07. -Youth coalition development will start at the beginning of the school year and may include initiatives such as changing community norms such as developing alcohol free activities, media activities and community initiatives that the youth create. -Mailings and information will go out four times between 9-1-06 and the end of the school year. -The color book project will start at

<p>drugs by increasing the perceived risk of drug use for youth in all grade levels, decreasing attitudes favoring drug use and increasing the commitment to school for youth in all grade levels.</p>	<p>report using marijuana will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>6. The number of youth who drive with a drinking driver will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>7. The number of youth who report drinking and driving will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>8. The commitment to school for youth in all grade levels will increase by 5%.</p> <p>9. The perceived risk of drug use for youth in all grade levels will increase by 5%.</p> <p>10. The attitudes favoring drug use by youth will decrease 5%.</p>		<p>3a. Pilot the Life Skills Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Life skills -Drug resistance skills -Social and self management skills -Knowledge of the effects of steroids on the body <p>4a. Pilot the Atlas Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Team centered, peer delivered, gender specific approach -Understanding the harm of illicit drugs and alcohol on athletic abilities -Healthy natural alternatives to increasing muscle <p>5a. Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Alcohol free Prom -Information to parents on such things as laws, consequences for adults and youth, risks of using drugs and alcohol, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol -Color book project on the dangers of drugs and alcohol created by older students in which they distributed to elementary students -Youth created poster contest with anti-alcohol message -Ads in newspapers on laws, consequences, access issues, talking to their child and counter advertising messages -Mailings to parents on laws, 	<p>the number of 10th grade youth who reported using inhalants will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>5. By October 2007, the number of 10th and 12th grade youth who report using marijuana will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>6. By October 2007, the number of 10th and 12th grade youth who drive with a drinking driver will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>7. By October 2007, the number of 12th grade youth who report drinking and driving will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>8. By October 2007, the commitment to school for youth in all grade levels will increase by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>9. By October 2007, the perceived risk of drug use for youth in</p>	<p>staffed trained in Life Skills.</p> <p>3b. Number of youth activities implemented using Life Skills.</p> <p>3c. Number of students that completed the Life Skills program.</p> <p>4a. Number of Raymond Central staff trained in the Atlas Program.</p> <p>4b. Number of youth activities implemented using Atlas</p> <p>4c. Number of students that completed the Atlas program.</p> <p>5a. Number of people reached</p> <p>5b. Number of alcohol free activities for youth</p> <p>5c. Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents</p> <p>5d. Number of ads</p> <p>5e. Number of youth lead activities</p> <p>6a. Number of ads: People reached</p> <p>6b. Number of billboards; People reached</p>	<p>the beginning of the school year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The youth poster contest will be integrated in the school day and will begin during the first semester of the school year. -Poster will go up in schools and community at least twice a year. Posters may be created by the youth. The coalition may also choose to use other posters from other communities. -Ads in the newspaper will go in at least twice a year beginning early in the school year and again around Prom and Graduation time. -The Hero magnet project will be integrated into classroom curriculum and begin around November. -A banners and billboard will be created and put up before prom and stay up until July. -Efforts to work with law enforcement will begin at the beginning of the school year. -T-shirts will be created by the youth coalition and will be completed by March. -Recruitment of additional members of RCPC will begin 8-1-06. <p>5. RCPC Continue the Counter Advertising strategies from 9-1-06 to 6-30-07.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mailings and information will go out four times between 8-1-06 and the end of the school year. -Poster will go up in schools and community at least twice a year. Posters may be created by the youth. The coalition may chose to also use other posters from other
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			<p>risks, facts, survey results, signs of usage, locking up alcohol and other access issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Community Hero Magnets – given to community members who agree not to provide alcohol to minors -Banners with anti-alcohol messages and counter advertising messages -Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink -T-Shirts – Youth created anti-alcohol t-shirt contest <p>6a. Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives campaign and information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ads -Billboards -Banners -Mailings -Posters on laws, consequences, and risks -Bracelets used in conjunction youth lead education to elementary students -Media Literacy for youth coalition 	<p>all grade levels will increase by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>10. By October 2007, the attitudes favoring drug use by youth in all grade levels will decrease 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p>	<p>6c. Number of banners; People reached</p> <p>6d. Number of mailings; People reached</p> <p>6e. Number of youth lead counter advertising projects</p> <p>6f. Number of youth that sign a drug and alcohol free pledge and given a bracelet</p>	<p>communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ads in the newspaper will go in at least twice a year beginning early in the school year and again around Prom and Graduation time. -A banners and a billboard will be created and put up before prom and stay up until July. -The youth coalition will develop youth lead education plan at the beginning of the school year. -Media Literacy activities will be possibly integrated into the youth coalition development during the first semester of the school year. <p>6. Six additional Raymond Central teachers, counselors or other staff will be trained in All Stars by 6-30-07.</p> <p>7. The Life Skills program will be developed and implemented by 6-30-07.</p> <p>The materials will be ordered by 8-1-06 and be implemented during the school year starting 9-1-06. A training on the program is offered in Kansas City on July 11-12, 2006.</p> <p>8. The Atlas program will be developed and implemented by 6-30-07. The materials will be ordered by 8-1-06 and be implemented during the school year starting 9-1-06. Training is optional for this program.</p>
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Raymond Central Logic Model Goal #2: Steps 1-9 & 11

Steps: One through Three: Data collection and analysis for Raymond Central has revealed that laws and norms and attitudes among parents favor drug use. Most youth get alcohol from someone over the age of 21. The Risk and Protective Survey results indicated the following: 1) 27% of 10th graders reported that they obtained alcohol from home with their parent's permission and 66.7% said that they obtained the alcohol from someone over 21. Of students in 12th grade, 87.8% received the alcohol from someone over 21. 2) 75% of 10th graders and 79% of 12th grade students reported that they drank in someone else's home. 3) 40.5% of 8th graders, 49% of students in 10th grade and 51.9% of 12th graders reported that laws and norms that favor drug use. 4) By 12th grade students reported that 67.5% felt that parents attitudes favored drug use.

Goal 2: Decrease access to alcohol for youth age 12- 17 by changing community attitudes, and norms.

Four: Objectives	Five: Outcomes	Six: Strategies	Seven: Activities	Eight: Outcome Indicators	Nine: Outputs	Eleven: Process Indicators
1. Decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that the laws, norms and their parent's attitudes favor drug use. 2. Decrease the availability of alcohol to youth.	1. By October 2007, the number of youth who report they obtained alcohol from home with their parent's permission will decrease by 5%. 2. By October 2007, the number of youth who report that they obtained alcohol from someone 21 or over will decrease by 5%. 3. By October 2007, the number of youth who report that they drank at someone else's house will	1. Education 2. Communities Mobilizing Change. 3. Counter Advertising.	1a. Send information to parents regarding the dangers of drugs and alcohol. 1b. Send letters before graduation and prom from the sheriff's office or the school. 1c. Publicize survey results 1d. Provide information regarding the coalition's efforts. 1e. Articles in the newspaper. 2a. Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies. -Alcohol free Prom -Information to parents on such things as laws, consequences for adults and youth, risks of using drugs and alcohol, information about talking with their child, and locking up	1. By October 2007, the number of 10 th grade youth who report they obtained alcohol from home with their parent's permission will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS. 2. By October 2007, the number of 10 th and 12 th grade youth who report that they obtained alcohol from someone 21 or over will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS. 3. By October 2007, the number of 10 th and 12 th	1a. Number of information mailings 1b. Number of pieces of information distributed. 1c. Number of people reached. 1d. Number of articles in the newspaper. 2a. Number of people reached 2b. Number of alcohol free activities for youth 2c. Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents 2d. Number of ads	1. RCPC will send information to parents starting 9-1-06 and will continue the effort through the end of the school year. 2. RCPC will work with law enforcement on sending out letters before Prom and Graduation beginning in March 2007 3. RCPC will decide how to share the survey results with the community between 9-1-06 and 5-31-07. 4. RCPC will develop information on the coalition between 9-1-06 and 5-31-07. 5. RCPC will discuss how to get more prevention information in the newspaper between 9-1-06 and 5-31-07. 6. RCPC Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies from 9-1-06 to 6-30-07. -Youth coalition development will start at the beginning of the school year and may include initiatives such as changing community norms such as developing alcohol free activities, media activities and community initiatives that the youth create. -Mailings and information will go out four times between 9-1-06 and the end of the

	<p>decrease by 5%.</p> <p>4. By October 2007, the number of youth who reported that laws and norms favor drug use will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>5. By October 2007, the number of youth who report parents attitudes favor drug use will decrease by 5%.</p>		<p>alcohol</p> <p>-Color book project on the dangers of drugs and alcohol created by older students in which they distributed to elementary students</p> <p>-Youth created poster contest with anti-alcohol message</p> <p>-Ads in newspapers on laws, consequences, access issues, talking to their child and counter advertising messages</p> <p>-Mailings to parents on laws, risks, facts, survey results, signs of usage, locking up alcohol and other access issues</p> <p>-Community Hero Magnets – given to community members who agree not to provide alcohol to minors</p> <p>-Banners with anti- alcohol messages and counter advertising messages</p> <p>-Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink</p> <p>-T-Shirts – Youth created anti-alcohol t-shirt contest</p> <p>3a. Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives campaign and information.</p> <p>-Ads</p> <p>-Billboards</p> <p>-Banners</p> <p>-Mailings</p>	<p>grade youth who report that they drank at someone else's house will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>4. By October 2007, the number of 10th and 12th grade youth who reported that laws and norms favor drug use will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>5. By October 2007, the number of 12th grade youth who report parents attitudes favor drug use will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p>	<p>2e. Number of youth lead activities</p> <p>3a. Number of ads: People reached</p> <p>3b. Number of billboards; People reached</p> <p>3c. Number of banners; People reached</p> <p>3d. Number of mailings; People reached</p> <p>3e. Number of youth lead counter advertising projects</p> <p>3f. Number of youth that sign a drug and alcohol free pledge and given a bracelet</p>	<p>school year.</p> <p>-The color book project will start at the beginning of the school year.</p> <p>-The youth poster contest will be integrated in the school day and will begin during the first semester of the school year.</p> <p>-Poster will go up in schools and community at least twice a year. Posters may be created by the youth. The coalition may also choose to use other posters from other communities.</p> <p>-Ads in the newspaper will go in at least twice a year beginning early in the school year and again around Prom and Graduation time.</p> <p>-The Hero magnet project will be integrated into classroom curriculum and begin around November.</p> <p>-A banners and billboard will be created and put up before prom and stay up until July.</p> <p>-Efforts to work with law enforcement will begin at the beginning of the school year.</p> <p>-T-shirts will be created by the youth coalition and will be completed by March.</p> <p>-Recruitment of additional members of RCPC will begin 8-1-06.</p> <p>7. RCPC Continue the Counter Advertising strategies from 9-1-06 to 6-30-07.</p> <p>-Mailings and information will go out four times between 8-1-06 and the end of the school year.</p> <p>-Poster will go up in schools and community at least twice a year. Posters may be created by the youth. The coalition may chose to also use other posters from other communities.</p> <p>-Ads in the newspaper will go in at least twice a year beginning early in the school year and again around Prom and Graduation time.</p> <p>-A banners and a billboard will be created and put up before prom and stay up until July.</p> <p>-The youth coalition will develop youth lead education plan at the beginning of the school</p>
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			-Posters on laws, consequences, and risks -Bracelets used in conjunction youth lead education to elementary students -Media Literacy for youth coalition.			year. -Media Literacy activities will be possibly integrated into the youth coalition development during the first semester of the school year.
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Waverly Logic Model Goal #1

Step One: Community Needs and Resource Assessment: Data collection and analysis for Waverly, Nebraska has revealed that alcohol use is the priority substance abuse issue for youth ages 12-17. The Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey results show: 1) 83.9% of high school seniors have consumed alcohol in their lifetime, 2) 58.1% of high school seniors have drunk with in the past 30 days, 3) 39.1% of high school seniors binge drink, 4) 58.1% of high school seniors and 44.4% of high school sophomores have been a passenger with a drinking driver, 5) 46.2% of high school seniors and 11.9% of high school sophomores consume alcohol while driving, and 6) 80.6% of high school seniors and 63.0% of high school sophomores obtained alcohol from someone 21 years or older.

Step Two: Target Population: All residents of Waverly including individuals who may only work in the community.

Step Three: Goal: Decrease alcohol use by youth ages 12 to 17.

Step Four: Objectives	Step Five: Outcomes	Step Six: Strategies	Step Seven: Activities	Step Eight: Outcome Indicators	Step Nine: Outputs	Step Eleven: Process Indicators
1. Decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who report using alcohol.	All Outcome Indicators are related to all strategies. 1.a. By June 30, 2007 the number of youth who report the use of alcohol in their lifetime will decrease by 8%.	1. Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol 2. Counter Advertising/ Saving Lives	1. Continue to implement strategies in line with Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol focusing on strategies to change the community norms regarding underage drinking social norms, riding with a drinking driver, and drinking and driving. 1.a. A Leadership Academy has been established to include all student leaders, including students identified as being at risk. The academy is based on the book "Seven Habits of Highly Effective Teens". Monthly lessons are taught by the principal	All Outcome Indicators are related to all strategies. A. By October 2007 the number of students who report lifetime use of alcohol will reduce by an average of 5% per all 6 th , 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th grade students	1.a. 1 Leadership Academy will meet at least monthly. 1.a.2 Youth involved in the Leadership	1.a. 1 Youth will be selected by teachers and administration, must be seen as a leader, positive or negative. (Students selected continuously

2. Decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who binge drink.	<p>1.b. By June 30, 2007 the number of youth who report the use of alcohol in the past 30 days will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>2. By June 30, 2007, the percent of 10th and 12th grade students who binge drink will decrease by 6%.</p>		<p>of the high school. The lessons are intended to identify at-risk behaviors in the school and as a group they address how they can change the behavior. The Leadership Academy allows the teens to develop positive decision making skills, make better choices for their future, and learn how to identify at-risk behaviors as well as how to address other students who display negative behaviors. One entire session focuses drugs and alcohol use. The students identify how drugs and alcohol affect their school community and how they can promote a drug-free school community.</p>	<p>using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>B. By October 2007, the number of 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade students who report using alcohol within the past 30 days will decrease by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p> <p>C. By October 2007, the number of 10th and 12th grade student who binge drink will decrease by 6% using data from the NRPFS.</p>	<p>Academy will assist with increased involved in student activities in school, improved decision making, disseminate information to other students in the school community.</p> <p>1.a 3. Leadership Academy students will help improve the overall image of the school by engaging other students to model positive behavior and make positive decisions.</p>	<p>through out year.)</p> <p>1.a. 2 Students will be educated about the Seven Habits of Highly Effective Teens by high school principal. (Based on school year calendar.)</p> <p>1.a. 3 Teens will form an action plan to address issues in the school community that are at-risk issues. (Formed during the monthly lessons.)</p>
3. Decrease number of youth who ride with a drinking driver or consume alcohol while driving.	<p>3. By June 30, 2007, the percent youth who ride with a drinking driver will decrease for 12th grade students by 15%, 10th grade students by 12%, 8th grade students by 10%, and 6th grade students by 5%.</p>		<p>1.b. A group specific to high school females has been established due to the large number of at-risk females that lack a role model in their personal life. Girls Group is led by a Waverly High School teacher. The teacher meets with the group on a monthly basis to discuss topics ranging from teenage pregnancy, how to form positive habits, life skills, and dangers of using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. The majority of the females are searching for their identity and do not have a positive female role model in their life.</p>	<p>D. By October 2007, the number of youth who consume alcohol while driving or riding with a drinking driver will decrease for 12th grade students by 15%, 10th grade students by 12%, 8th grade students by 10%, and 6th grade students by 5% using data from the NRPFS.</p>	<p>1.b.1 Female students participating in the "Girls Group" will develop into a successful young woman by making good choices, encourage positive decisions making towards future.</p>	<p>1.b. 1 Female students will be selected based on their at-risk tendencies, measured by school staff that work directly with teens. (Continuously selected by teachers throughout school year.)</p>
4. Decrease the number of youth who obtain alcohol from someone 21 years or older.	<p>4. By June 30, 2007, the percent of high school seniors and sophomores who obtain</p>			<p>E. By October 2007, the number of sophomores</p>	<p>1.b.2 Female students in "Girls Group" will have an improved self-esteem and will perform better in school as well in the surrounding community activities.</p> <p>1.b. 3 Female students in "Girls Group"</p>	<p>1.b. 2 Female students will work directly with teacher who has a connection with the youth, guidance counselor will also assist with specific topics. (Meetings held monthly based on school calendar.)</p> <p>1.b. 3 Female students will discuss topics related to their lives and will</p>

	alcohol from someone 21 or older will decrease by 15%.		<p>1.c. Educate parents and community members about policies and laws regarding underage drinking, drinking and driving, providing alcohol to minors, and also the harmful effects of underage drinking and drinking and driving by creating mailings, newspaper advertisements, billboards (assistance from a volunteer college student majoring in advertisement from UNO), and public service announcements on radio.</p> <p>1.d. Provide promotional materials regarding programs that parents and community members can access if they are in need of help for a teen using alcohol or other drugs by mailings, school website, handouts at school and community activities.</p> <p>1.e. Establish a community webpage or site that allows parents to get regular updates regarding information about at-risk teen, including signs and symptoms of substance abuse, at-risk behaviors, and other issues related to substance abuse such as suicide, bullying, anger, and other violent behaviors.</p> <p>1.f. Purchase drug-free signs to post at all entrances of school property and seat belt reminder signs at all exits of school property.</p>	and seniors that obtain alcohol from someone 21 or older will decrease by 15% using data from the NRPFS.	<p>will meet at least monthly with school sponsor.</p> <p>1.c. The number parents and community members educated monthly through a variety of approaches which include: high school student newspaper doing special issue of risk and protective factor survey, parent perception survey data, and other information pertinent to the use of alcohol and other drugs by young people.</p> <p>1.d. The number of educational brochures, flyers, and handouts distributed to parents and community members. Information will be disseminated at least quarterly.</p>	<p>problem solve with other students and teacher. (monthly)</p> <p>1.c. 1 Parents and community members will be educated through brochures, handouts, newspaper ads, radio ads, Internet, billboards, and flyers. (A schedule will be developed to disseminate information based on the school calendar year, holidays, and community events.)</p> <p>1.c. 2 College advertising student will assist with the development of billboard and other various forms of communication.</p> <p>1.e. Establish community webpage by September 2006, number of hits on website</p>
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			<p>1.g. Other activities that will be continued from previous year are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with law enforcement on improving the enforcement of alcohol laws and city policies, and monitoring locations where youth consumer alcohol such as parks, country pastures, and identified party homes • Continue to recruit members for the Waverly Coalition <p>2. Counter advertising – Promote SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions) club activities that allow youth to make anti-drug choices. Activities will be held throughout the year and will include distribution of writs bands to all middle and high school students during Red Ribbon Week with a drug-free message “Live Your Anti-Drug”, drug-free recreation opportunities such as bowling, swimming, movies, and going to the Omaha zoo. Each activity will coincide with the theme “Live Your Anti-Drug” and will include an education piece associated to the problems identified. Drug-free reminder bands will be distributed to middle and high school students during Red Ribbon Week.</p> <p>2.a. Other activities that will be continued are: informing the community members through information dissemination regarding the social norms of underage drinking, legal consequences of providing alcohol to minors, and mixed messages that are given through out the community either through retailers, parents, radio, television, Internet, and many other sources.</p>		<p>1.f. Drug-free and seat belt signs will be posted permanently on school grounds.</p> <p>1.g. 1 Number of meetings with law enforcement agencies</p> <p>1.g. 2 The Waverly Coalition will include members of the community from all 12 sectors. Members will attend meetings regularly and participate in coalition activities.</p> <p>2.a. Number of drug-free activities held by SADD group.</p> <p>2.b. Number of presentations held to inform community of social norms, and number of people attending presentations.</p>	<p>1.f. Purchase signs and post them on school property by August 2006.</p> <p>1.g. Develop calendar of high school events that are commonly associated with alcohol and drug consumption, work with law enforcement on having those events staffed by officer.</p> <p>2.a. A calendar of event will be established by the SADD group by May 30, 2006. Events will include summer activities as well as activities that will take place during the school year.</p> <p>2.b. Number of writs bands distributed</p> <p>2.c. Number of youth attending drug-free events and educational presentations at events</p>
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NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION

YEAR THREE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN WORK SHEET

Coalition: Lincoln Neighborhood Teams

Goal #1: To decrease underage drinking of 12-17 year olds in Lancaster County.

OBJECTIVE(S)	OUTCOME(S)	STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES	TIME LINE (IMPLEMENTATION PLAN)	RESPONSIBLE STAFF
			START / END DATE	
(1) Reduce number of youth ages 12-17 who obtain alcohol from someone 21 years or older.	(1) By 2007 the number of Lancaster County youth who report that they have gained access to alcohol through someone 21 or older will decrease by 10%.	Counter Advertising Alcohol: <u>Education:</u> Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides.	May, June and July of 2006.	LCAD Prevention Coordinator, Coalition Coordinator, Theater representative.
(2) Reduce number of youth ages 12-17 who are permitted to drink with an adult present.	(2) By 2007 the number of Lancaster County youth who report that they drank with an adult present will decrease by 8%.	Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides.	January May, June and July of 2007.	
(3) Reduce perception of youth ages 12-17 about perceived peer use and perceived availability of alcohol.	(3) By 2007 the number of youth who report perceived peer use and perceived availability of alcohol will decrease by 10%.	Implement Media Radio Campaign	April, May, June, July, and December of 2006.	LCAD Prevention Coordinator, Coalition Coordinator, Radio representative.
		Implement Media Radio Campaign	March, April, May, June and July of 2007.	
(4) To decrease the number of adults who feel that it is "a little" or "not difficult at all" for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend's home.	(4) By 2007 the number of adults who report that it would be "a little" or "not difficult at all" for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend's home will decrease by 15%.	Conduct convenience sample spot surveys to assess the degree to which people recall seeing specific campaigns and advertisements.	May 2007 during the Community Readiness Survey.	Coordinator, Contractor, and Evaluator
		Refine, re-evaluate, and update Campaign.	September of 2006 and 2007.	Coordinator, Evaluator, and Contractor
(5) To decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who engage in alcohol consumption.	(5a) By 2007 the number of youth who report heavy episodic heavy drinking will decrease by 5%. (5b) By 2007 the number of youth	Warning labels in sacks and on cases of alcohol sold off sale around 4 holidays.		

(6) To reduce the number of youth who are referred to Juvenile Diversion for alcohol related tickets.	who report a lifetime use of alcohol will decrease by 8%. (6) By 2007 the number of youth who are referred to Juvenile Diversion for alcohol related tickets will decrease by 3%.			
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NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION YEAR THREE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN WORK SHEET

Coalition: Lincoln Community Groups

Goal #2: To decrease the high incidence of 15-17 year olds driving under the influence, and youth ages 12-17 who are riding with someone who has been drinking.

OBJECTIVE(S)	OUTCOME(S)	STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES	TIME LINE (IMPLEMENTATION PLAN)	RESPONSIBLE STAFF
			START / END DATE	
(1a) Reduce the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone that has been drinking.	(1a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking will decrease by 10%.	Media Campaign Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides. Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides.	May, June and July of 2006. January May, June and July of 2007.	LCAD Prevention Coordinator, Coalition Coordinator, Theater representative.
(1b) To reduce the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone that has been drinking in the past 30 days.	(1b) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking within the past 30 day will decrease by 15%.	Implement Media Radio Campaign Implement Media Radio Campaign	April, May, June, July, and December of 2006. March, April, May, June and July of 2007.	LCAD Prevention Coordinator, Coalition Coordinator, Radio representative.
(2a) To reduce the number of youth ages 15-17 who drive under the influence.	(2a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drive under the influence of alcohol will decrease by 10%	Conduct convenience sample spot surveys to assess the degree to which people recall seeing specific campaigns and advertisements.	May 2007 during the Community Readiness Survey. September of 2006 and 2007.	Coordinator, Contractor, and Evaluator
(2b) To reduce the			Planning for Education Program June 30, 2006.	Coordinator, Evaluator, and Contractor Prevention Coordinator, Program

<p>number of youth ages 15-17 who drove under the influence of alcohol in the past 30 days.</p> <p>(3) To reduce the number of minor youth ages 12-17 who are involved in alcohol related car crashes.</p>	<p>(2b) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drove under the influence of alcohol in the past 30 days will decrease by 6%</p> <p>(3) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who are involved in alcohol related car crashes will decrease by 10%</p>	Refine, re-evaluate, and update Campaign.	May 1, 2006 20 businesses reached September 1, 2006 25 businesses reached April 1, 2007 30 businesses reached.	Implementation Team, Business Reps
		Business Information Program	Facilitate Awareness Day June 2006 Facilitate Awareness Day Jun 2007 Coordinate with timing of campaign announcements.	Prevention Coordinator, and Law Enforcement
		Speeding and Drunk Driving Awareness Days Police Training	Lincoln Police Department training is incorporated into their new recruit training and is on-going with each new group of Officers. Training program will be reviewed every six months.	Prevention Coordinator, and Law Enforcement Training Coordinator
		Police Training	September 30, 2006 Speakers Bureau Training October 31, 2006 two new schools reached January 31, 2007 4 new schools reached May 31, 2007 7 new schools reached	LCAD Prevention Coordinator and the Speaker's Bureau.
		HS Peer-led Education	LCAD and the National Counter Drug Force will distribute fliers and posters to the displayed at alcohol distribution locations on an on-going basis. We will consistently participate in planning meetings, activities and special events of these existing programs. We will assist in the expansion and evaluation; and through the Coalition provide technical assistance addressing substance abuse concerns of our target population of 12-17 year olds. We will make every effort to ensure Saving Lives activities are correlated and enhancements of these existing efforts. The Coalition has already established relationships with these organizations, and we look forward to continuing a shared vision for substance abuse prevention in our community.	LCAD and County Drug Force Coordinator
		Public Awareness Campaign		Coalition Coordinator, Director of NU Directions, the oversight team and the LCAD Prevention Coordinator.
		Alcohol-free Prom Night Beer Keg Registration Increasing liquor outlet surveillance		

NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION YEAR THREE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN WORK SHEET

Coalition: Lincoln Community Groups

Goal #3: To decrease alcohol and drug use among at-risk youth ages 12-17.

OBJECTIVE(S)	OUTCOME(S)	STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES	TIME LINE (IMPLEMENTATION PLAN)	RESPONSIBLE STAFF
			START / END DATE	
(1) To decrease the number of youth ages 12-15 who report use of illicit drugs with specific focus on alcohol, marijuana, hallucinogens, meth and cocaine.	(1) By 2007 the number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will reduce by 15%, marijuana by 10%, inhalants by 3%, hallucinogens by 4%, meth by 4%, and cocaine by 5%.	Provide CLFC Programming and expand the program's capacity	Ten facilitators trained by October 31, 2006	Three Master Trainers and CLFC Coordinator
(2) To reduce the number of youth ages 12-15 who engage in high risk drinking behavior.	(2a) By 2007 the number of youth who report a delayed onset of alcohol use will increase by at least 6%.	Two CLFC Master Trainers will train 20 additional facilitators in the CLFC curriculum (an increase from 17 to 37 facilitators).	20 facilitators trained by June 30, 2007	
(3) To reduce access to alcohol in the home by youth ages 12-15	(2b) By 2007 the number of youth who engage in episodic heavy drinking will decrease by at least 5%	CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will collaborate and coordinate with 1 faith based and 3 additional community organizations for a total of 4 new implementation sites (an increase from 3 to 7 sites)	1 additional site by September 30, 2006	CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team
	(3a) By 2007 the number of parents who report attitudes favorable to allowing access to alcohol in their homes will decrease by at least 5%.		2 additional sites by December 31, 2006	
	(3b) By 2007, the number of youth who report obtaining alcohol from their own home will decrease by at least 3%.		3 additional sites by February 28, 2007	CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team
(4) To improve the normative beliefs youth and parents hold regarding peer-use of ATOD.	(4) By 2007 the number of youth and parents who perceive alcohol use as "the norm" will decrease by at least 5%	CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will collaborate and coordinate with 5 community partners and 1 faith based organization (an increase from 9 to 15 partner agencies)	4 additional sites by May 31, 2007	
(5) To increase parents' family management skills/practices	(5) By 2007 the number of youth who report improved family management issues will increase by at least 5%.		1 additional partner by June 30, 2006	
			3 additional partner by November 31, 2006	
(6) To increase youths' bonding	(6) By 2007 the number of youth who report		4 additional partner by February 28, 2007	
			4 additional partner by June 30, 2006	
			6 additional partner May 31., 2007	

with parents (7) To increase the number of youth and parents who participate in the Creating Lasting Family Connections Program.	positive relationships (bonding) with their parents will increase by 5%. (7) By 2007 CLFC will have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 37 trained facilitators • 3 Master Trainers • 15 community partners • 7 implementation sites • 15 implementations 	CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will facilitate the implementation of 9 CLFC curriculums (an increase from 6 to 15)	3 additional implementations by December 31, 2006 6 additional implementations by February 28, 2007 9 additional implementations by May 31, 2007	CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team
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YEAR III LINCOLN COMMUNITY PREVENTION PLAN LOGIC MODEL STEPS (8) THROUGH (11) GOAL #3

Step (7) Activities	Step (9) Outputs	Steps (10) + (11) Implementation Plan and Process Indic.												
<u>Creating Lasting Family Connections</u>		Process Indicator	Jan 05-07	Feb 05-07	Mar 05-07	Apr 05-07	May 05-07	Jun 05-07	Jul 05-07	Aug 05-07	Sep 05-07	Oct 05-07	Nov 05-07	Dec 05-07
Creating Lasting Family Connections	# of days of training # of staff trained # of agencies that have facilitators	Two CLFC train the Trainers will train 10 staff from 4 additional agencies in the CLFC curriculum.								8/31/05 10 staff trained in 4 additional agencies				
	# of participating agencies	Prevention Coordinator, CEDARS staff, Community Agencies, and Program Implementation Team will collaborate and coordinate with 6 additional Community Agencies to obtain referrals			3/30/07 6 agencies	4/30/06 3 agencies			7/31/05 1 agency		9/30/06 4 agencies			12/31/05 2 agencies 12/31/06 5 agencies

	# of youth, parent, and family participants who graduate from the program	Prevention Coordinator, CEDARS staff, Community Agencies, and Program Implementation Team will recruit youth participants and implement CLFC Program (8 groups facilitated with 100 youth and 95 parent participants)	January 2007 7 groups facilitated with 80 parents and 85 youth		March 2006 4 groups facilitated with 48 parents and 45 youth	April 2005 1 group facilitated with 10 parents and 9 youth	April 2007 8 groups facilitated with 95 parents and 100 youth		July 2005 2 groups facilitated with 22 parents and 20 youth July 2006 5 groups facilitated with 61 parents and 60 youth			October 2006 6 groups facilitated with 75 parents and 73 youth		December 2005 3 groups facilitated with 35 parents and 33 youth
	# of youth, parents, and families that successfully complete program; and knowledge gain and attitude change as measured by pre/post test surveys	Prevention Coordinator, Evaluator, and Program Participants will assess program through surveys of program participants, and surveys and interviews with program facilitators	January 2007		March 2006	April 2005	April 2007		July 2005 July 2006			October 2006		December 2005

Malcolm Implementation Plan Worksheet Goal #1: Step 10

Goal 1: Decrease underage drinking by 12 to 17 year olds and high risk activities such as youth who are ride with a drinking driver.

Objective 1: To decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who report use of alcohol and the number of youth who are a passenger with a drinking Driver.

Activities	Who is Responsible	Time-Line: Start-Date	End-Date	Outputs
A youth coalition will be developed and formed.	MAC, Malcolm School Counselor, UNL Students	9-1-06	Ongoing	Number of youth in the coalition
A student or students from UNL will work with the Malcolm counselor to develop a youth coalition.	MAC, Malcolm School Counselor, UNL Students	10-1-06	1-1-07	Number of youth in the coalition
Activities may include the development of an action plan with goals, objectives and activities to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens, the planning of drug and alcohol free youth events, youth lead education and coordination and collaborate with MAC.	MAC, Malcolm School Counselor, UNL Students	1-1-07	Ongoing	Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth Plan with Goals, objectives and activities. Number of peer lead activities
<p>Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies to change community norms regarding youth and adults drinking and driving, youth riding with a driver under the influence and access and acceptance of youth to alcohol.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement of alcohol laws and regulations. • Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink • Work with schools and Law Enforcement to create and enforce strategies or policies restricting alcohol use and access, both on school property and in the surrounding community. • Campaign educating on the legal consequences of alcohol use. • Develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving. • Recruit and develop the Malcolm Action Coalition membership • Review and seek possible changes in local public policies and in 	MAC	8-1-06	6-30-07	Number of collaborative meetings or projects with Law Enforcement and the school. Number of people reached by the campaign Number youth leaders, projects and collaborative projects with the youth coalition. Number of new members of MAC Number of policy changes or collaborations regarding policy Number of events with law enforcement presence and number of hours of enforcement. Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents and youth Number of posters

<p>the practices of community institutions that can affect youth's access to alcohol.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire off duty Law Enforcement officers for high risk basketball, football games and other high risk events such as Prom and Graduation. • Educate parents and youth about school and law enforcement policies regarding youth and alcohol, drinking and driving, local laws, effects of drinking on driving, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol, youth health risks of alcohol use through such avenues as mailings, ads in the newspapers, and billboards. • Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors. 				
<p>3a. Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives public education, media campaign and materials to create change on youth alcohol access and usage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage such as billboards providing alcohol prevention messaging and messages geared to shift social norms to healthier positions on Alcohol use and minors and driving while under the influence • Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, Literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors. • Education of the public and youth on alcohol use, effects and consequences of use, drinking and driving, local laws through such things as mailings and newspaper ads. • Possible Media Literacy class for youth 	MAC	8-1-06	6-30-07	<p>Number of ads: People reached Number of billboards; People reached Number of mailings; People reached Number of posters: People reached Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth</p>
<p>Objective 2: Decrease the number of youth that have a low perceived risk of drug use.</p> <p>Objective 3: Change the youth's perceptions on alcohol and drugs by increasing the perceived risk of drug use for youth in all grade levels, decreasing attitudes favoring drug use and increasing the commitment to school for youth in all grade levels.</p>				

A youth coalition will be developed and formed.	<i>MAC, Malcolm School Counselor, UNL Students</i>	<i>9-1-06</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Number of youth in the coalition
A student or students from UNL will work with the Malcolm counselor to develop a youth coalition.	<i>MAC, Malcolm School Counselor, UNL Students</i>	<i>10-1-06</i>	<i>1-1-07</i>	Number of youth in the coalition
Activities may include the development of an action plan with goals, objectives and activities to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens, the planning of drug and alcohol free youth events, youth lead education and coordination and collaborate with MAC.	<i>MAC, Malcolm School Counselor, UNL Students</i>	<i>1-1-07</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth Plan with Goals, objectives and activities. Number of peer lead activities
<p>Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies to change community norms regarding youth and adults drinking and driving, youth riding with a driver under the influence and access and acceptance of youth to alcohol.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement of alcohol laws and regulations. • Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink • Work with schools and Law Enforcement to create and enforce strategies or policies restricting alcohol use and access, both on school property and in the surrounding community. • Campaign educating on the legal consequences of alcohol use. • Develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving. • Recruit and develop the Malcolm Action Coalition membership • Review and seek possible changes in local public policies and in the practices of community institutions that can affect youth's access to alcohol. • Hire off duty Law Enforcement officers for high risk basketball, football games and other high risk events such as Prom and Graduation. • Educate parents and youth about school and law enforcement policies regarding youth and alcohol, drinking and driving, local laws, effects of drinking on driving, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol, youth health risks of alcohol use through such avenues as mailings, ads in the newspapers, and billboards. 	<i>MAC</i>	<i>8-1-06</i>	<i>6-30-07</i>	<p>Number of collaborative meetings or projects with Law Enforcement and the school.</p> <p>Number of people reached by the campaign</p> <p>Number youth leaders, projects and collaborative projects with the youth coalition.</p> <p>Number of new members of MAC</p> <p>Number of policy changes or collaborations regarding policy</p> <p>Number of events with law enforcement presence and number of hours of enforcement.</p> <p>Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents and youth</p> <p>Number of posters</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors. 				
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Malcolm Implementation Plan Worksheet Goal #2: Step 10

Goal 2: To reduce access to alcohol for Malcolm community youth 12-17 years old.

Objectives 1: To reduce access to alcohol for youth age 12-17 years by reducing access in the home, in other people's homes and in open places.

Activities	Who is Responsible	Time-Line:		Outputs
		Start-Date	End-Date	
<p>Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies to change community norms regarding youth and adults drinking and driving, youth riding with a driver under the influence and access and acceptance of youth to alcohol.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement of alcohol laws and regulations. Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink Work with schools and Law Enforcement to create and enforce strategies or policies restricting alcohol use and access, both on school property and in the surrounding community. Campaign educating on the legal consequences of alcohol use. Develop youth leadership to change community and social norms regarding alcohol use, availability to youth, and drinking and driving. Recruit and develop the Malcolm Action Coalition membership Review and seek possible changes in local public policies and in the practices of community institutions that can affect youth's access to alcohol. 	MAC	8-1-06	6-30-07	<p>Number of collaborative meetings or projects with Law Enforcement and the school.</p> <p>Number of people reached by the campaign</p> <p>Number youth leaders, projects and collaborative projects with the youth coalition.</p> <p>Number of new members of MAC</p> <p>Number of policy changes or collaborations regarding policy</p> <p>Number of events with law enforcement presence and number of hours of enforcement.</p> <p>Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents and youth</p> <p>Number of posters</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hire off duty Law Enforcement officers for high risk basketball, football games and other high risk events such as Prom and Graduation. • Educate parents and youth about school and law enforcement policies regarding youth and alcohol, drinking and driving, local laws, effects of drinking on driving, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol, youth health risks of alcohol use through such avenues as mailings, ads in the newspapers, and billboards. • Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors. 				
<p>Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives public education, media campaign and materials to create change on youth alcohol access and usage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage such as billboards providing alcohol prevention messaging and messages geared to shift social norms to healthier positions on Alcohol use and minors and driving while under the influence • Posters with supportive alcohol prevention messages, warnings of consequences for minors using alcohol, warnings of consequences for providing alcohol to minors, Literature to educate public about local laws and consequences regarding alcohol and minors. • Education of the public and youth on alcohol use, effects and consequences of use, drinking and driving, local laws through such things as mailings and newspaper ads. • Possible Media Literacy class for youth 	MAC	8-1-06	6-30-07	<p>Number of ads: People reached Number of billboards; People reached Number of mailings; People reached Number of posters: People reached Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth</p>

Raymond Central Implementation Plan Worksheet Goal #1: Step 10

Goal 1: Decrease alcohol and drug use by youth aged 12 to 17.

Objective 1: Decrease the number of youth who use alcohol, marijuana and inhalants

Activities	Who is Responsible	Time-Line: Start-Date End-Date		Outputs
Youth will form a new coalition at Raymond Central High School.	<i>Raymond Central SAAD Coordinator and Raymond Central Youth</i>	9-1-06	Ongoing	Number of youth in the coalition
Develop a youth action plan with goals, objectives and activities to decrease drug and alcohol use among teens.	<i>Raymond Central SAAD Coordinator and Raymond Central Youth</i>	10-1-06	1-1-07	Plan with Goals, objectives and activities.
Plan drug and alcohol free youth events.	<i>Raymond Central SAAD Coordinator, Raymond Central Youth and Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	1-1-07	Ongoing	Number of drug and alcohol free events for youth
Coordinate, collaborate and provide feedback between the Raymond Central Prevention Coalition and the youth.	<i>Raymond Central SAAD Coordinator, Raymond Central Youth and Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	10-1-06	Ongoing	Number of collaborative projects between the youth committee and the RCPC.
Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol free Prom Information to parents on such things as laws, consequences for adults and youth, risks of using drugs and alcohol, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol Color book project on the dangers of drugs and alcohol created by older students in which they distributed to elementary students 	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	6-30-07	Number of people reached Number of alcohol free activities for youth Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents Number of ads Number of youth lead activities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth created poster contest with anti-alcohol message Ads in newspapers on laws, consequences, access issues, talking to their child and counter advertising messages Mailings to parents on laws, risks, facts, survey results, signs of usage, locking up alcohol and other access issues Community Hero Magnets – given to community members who agree not to provide alcohol to minors Banners with anti- alcohol messages and counter advertising messages Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink T-Shirts – Youth created anti-alcohol t-shirt contest 				
<p>Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives campaign and information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ads Billboards Banners Mailings Posters on laws, consequences, and risks Bracelets used in conjunction youth lead education to elementary students Media Literacy for youth coalition 	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	<i>9-1-06</i>	<i>6-30-07</i>	<p>Number of ads: People reached Number of billboards; People reached Number of banners; People reached Number of mailings; People reached Number of youth lead counter advertising projects Number of youth that sign a drug and alcohol free pledge and given a bracelet</p>
<p>Train six additional Raymond Central teachers, counselors or other staff in All Stars.</p>	<i>Raymond Central High School Staff</i>	<i>8-1-06</i>	<i>6-30-07</i>	<p>Number of Raymond Central staffed trained in All Stars. Number of youth activities implemented using All Stars Number of students that completed the All Stars program.</p>
<p>Pilot the Life Skills Program</p>	<i>Raymond Central High School Staff</i>	<i>8-1-06</i>	<i>6-30-07</i>	<p>Number of Raymond Central staffed trained in Life Skills. Number of youth activities implemented using Life Skills. Number of students that completed the Life Skills</p>

					program.
Pilot the Atlas Program	<i>Raymond Central High School Staff</i>	8-1-06	6-30-07		Number of Raymond Central staff trained in the Atlas Program. Number of youth activities implemented using Atlas Number of students that completed the Atlas program.
<p>Objective 2: Decrease the number of youth are involved in dangerous activities such as binge drinking, going to school under the influence of alcohol, driving with a drinking driver, drinking and driving.</p> <p>Objective 3: Change the youth's perceptions on alcohol and drugs by increasing the perceived risk of drug use for youth in all grade levels, decreasing attitudes favoring drug use and increasing the commitment to school for youth in all grade levels.</p>					
Activities	Who is Responsible	Time-Start	Line: End		Outputs
Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol free Prom Information to parents on such things as laws, consequences for adults and youth, risks of using drugs and alcohol, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol Color book project on the dangers of drugs and alcohol created by older students in which they distributed to elementary students Youth created poster contest with anti-alcohol message Ads in newspapers on laws, consequences, access issues, talking to their child and counter advertising messages Mailings to parents on laws, risks, facts, survey results, signs of usage, locking up alcohol and other access issues Community Hero Magnets – given to community members who agree not to provide alcohol to minors Banners with anti- alcohol messages and counter advertising messages Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink T-Shirts – Youth created anti-alcohol t-shirt contest 	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	6-30-07		Number of people reached Number of alcohol free activities for youth Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents Number of ads Number of youth lead activities

Train six additional Raymond Central teachers, counselors or other staff in All Stars.	<i>Raymond Central High School Staff</i>	8-1-06	6-30-07	Number of Raymond Central staffed trained in All Stars. Number of youth activities implemented using All Stars Number of students that completed the All Stars program.
Pilot the Life Skills Program	<i>Raymond Central High School Staff</i>	8-1-06	6-30-07	Number of Raymond Central staffed trained in Life Skills. Number of youth activities implemented using Life Skills. Number of students that completed the Life Skills program.
Pilot the Atlas Program	<i>Raymond Central High School Staff</i>	8-1-06	6-30-07	Number of Raymond Central staff trained in the Atlas Program. Number of youth activities implemented using Atlas Number of students that completed the Atlas program.

Raymond Central Implementation Plan Worksheet Goal #2: Step 10

Goal 2: Decrease access to alcohol by changing community attitudes, and norms.

Objective 1: Decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that the laws, norms and their parent's attitudes favor drug use.

Activities	Who is Responsible	Time-Line:		Outputs
		Start-Date	End-Date	
Send information to parents regarding the dangers of drugs and alcohol, trends, and other information.	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	Ongoing	Number of information mailings Number of pieces of information distributed. Number of people reached.
Send letters before graduation and prom from the sheriff's office or the school.	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	3-1-06	5-1-07	Number of pieces of information distributed.

Publicize survey results	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	5-31-07	Number of people reached.
Provide information regarding the coalition's efforts.	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	Ongoing	Number of people reached.
Articles in the newspaper.	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	6-31-07	Number of articles in the newspaper
Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol free Prom • Information to parents on such things as laws, consequences for adults and youth, risks of using drugs and alcohol, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol • Color book project on the dangers of drugs and alcohol created by older students in which they distributed to elementary students • Youth created poster contest with anti-alcohol message • Ads in newspapers on laws, consequences, access issues, talking to their child and counter advertising messages • Mailings to parents on laws, risks, facts, survey results, signs of usage, locking up alcohol and other access issues • Community Hero Magnets – given to community members who agree not to provide alcohol to minors • Banners with anti- alcohol messages and counter advertising messages • Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink • T-Shirts – Youth created anti-alcohol t-shirt contest 	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	6-30-07	Number of people reached Number of alcohol free activities for youth Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents Number of ads Number of youth lead activities
Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives campaign and information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ads • Billboards • Banners 	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	9-1-06	6-30-07	Number of ads: People reached Number of billboards; People reached Number of banners; People reached Number of mailings; People reached Number of youth lead counter advertising

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailings • Posters on laws, consequences, and risks • Bracelets used in conjunction youth lead education to elementary students • Media Literacy for youth coalition 				projects Number of youth that sign a drug and alcohol free pledge and given a bracelet
<u>Objective 2:</u> Decrease the availability of alcohol to youth.				
Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alcohol free Prom • Information to parents on such things as laws, consequences for adults and youth, risks of using drugs and alcohol, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol • Color book project on the dangers of drugs and alcohol created by older students in which they distributed to elementary students • Youth created poster contest with anti-alcohol message • Ads in newspapers on laws, consequences, access issues, talking to their child and counter advertising messages • Mailings to parents on laws, risks, facts, survey results, signs of usage, locking up alcohol and other access issues • Community Hero Magnets – given to community members who agree not to provide alcohol to minors • Banners with anti- alcohol messages and counter advertising messages • Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink • T-Shirts – Youth created anti-alcohol t-shirt contest 	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	<i>9-1-06</i>	<i>6-30-07</i>	Number of people reached Number of alcohol free activities for youth Number of informational mailings or distributions to parents Number of ads Number of youth lead activities
Continue implementing the Counter Advertising / Saving Lives campaign and information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ads • Billboards • Banners 	<i>Raymond Central Prevention Coalition (RCPC)</i>	<i>9-1-06</i>	<i>6-30-07</i>	Number of ads: People reached Number of billboards; People reached Number of banners; People reached Number of mailings; People reached Number of youth lead counter advertising

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mailings • Posters on laws, consequences, and risks • Bracelets used in conjunction youth lead education to elementary students • Media Literacy for youth coalition 				projects Number of youth that sign a drug and alcohol free pledge and given a bracelet
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Waverly Logic Implementation Plan Worksheet #1: Step 10

Goal: Decrease alcohol use by youth ages 12-17

Objective 1: Decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who report using alcohol.

Objective 2: Decrease the number of youth ages 12-17 who binge drink.

Objective 3: Decrease the number of youth who ride with a drinking driver or consume alcohol while driving.

Objective 4: Decrease the number of youth who obtain alcohol from someone 21 or older.

Activities	Who is Responsible	Time-Line:		Outputs
		Start-Date	End-Date	
Continue Leadership Academy, increase youth involvement to change risk factors in the school community, increase student involvement in school activities, and overall change student behaviors by providing a positive model of good decision making.	<i>High School Principal, Students,</i>	<i>9-1-06</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Number of youth in Leadership Academy Monthly meetings Completion of action plan
Continue "Girls Group," to increase female student involvement to increase protective factors and decrease risk factors for females that do not have a female role model in their life	<i>Sponsor, School Counselor, Students</i>	<i>9-1-06</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Number of female youth participants Monthly meetings Better decision making skills
Create billboards, brochures, flyers, newspaper ads, and PSA to educate parents and community members about the policies and laws regarding underage drinking, drinking and driving, and providing alcohol to youth	<i>SADD high school students, Coalition members, College advertising student,</i>	<i>8-1-06</i>	<i>6-30-2006</i>	Number of materials disseminated Number of ads, people reached Number of flyers, people reached Number of PSA's, people reached
Continue the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol strategies to change community norms regarding youth and adults drinking and driving, youth riding with a driver under the influence and access and acceptance of youth to alcohol.	<i>Waverly Coalition, Law Enforcement</i>	<i>8-1-06</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Number of collaborative meetings or projects with Law Enforcement and the school. Number of policy changes or collaborations regarding policy

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Law Enforcement on improving enforcement of alcohol laws and regulations. • Work with law enforcement on monitoring locations where youth drink • Work with schools and Law Enforcement to create and enforce strategies or policies restricting alcohol use and access, both on school property and in the surrounding community. • Campaign educating on the legal consequences of alcohol use. • Recruit and develop the Waverly Coalition • Review and seek possible changes in local public policies and in the practices of community institutions that can affect youth's access to alcohol. • Educate parents and youth about school and law enforcement policies regarding youth and alcohol, drinking and driving, local laws, effects of drinking on driving, information about talking with their child, and locking up alcohol, youth health risks of alcohol use through such avenues as mailings, ads in the newspapers, PSA's, and billboards. 				Number of events with law enforcement presence and number of hours of enforcement. Number of radio ads Number of community members attending coalition meetings Number of policy changes in Waverly community
Develop community webpage that will include information pertaining to alcohol and other drug use such as at-risk behaviors, signs and symptoms of drug use, and other issues related to substance abuse	<i>Waverly Coalition</i>	<i>9-1-2006</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Number of hits on webpage Updated monthly
Purchase drug-free signs and seat belt signs for school property	<i>Waverly high school principal, Waverly Coalition</i>	<i>8-1-2006</i>	<i>9-30-2006</i>	Signs posted at all entrances and exits of school property
Provide resource information for parents and community members regarding programs available for drug and alcohol intervention	<i>Waverly Coalition</i>	<i>9-1-2006</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Number of mailings, hits on webpage, and handout given to parents and community members
Provide drug-free activities that will include educational opportunities for Waverly youth. Advertise activities throughout school using posters, daily announcements, school webpage, and Waverly newspaper. SADD students will be responsible for arranging the activities as well as the educational component for each event. All activities will be based on the "Live Your Anti-Drug" theme.	<i>Waverly Coalition, SADD</i>	<i>5-1-2006</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>	Establish calendar of event including summer of 2006 and school year of 2006-07 Hold at least 8 drug-free event that will include an educational component to inform youth about various drug and alcohol related topics

Distribute wrist bands to all middle and high school youth during Red Ribbon Week in October. The message on the writs band will be "Live Your Anti-Drug".	<i>SADD</i>	<i>10-1-2006</i>	<i>10-30-2006</i>	Number of writs bands distributed to middle and high school youth
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Lincoln Community Goal 1: To decrease underage drinking of 12-17 year olds in Lincoln.

Strategies	Activities	Outputs	Process Indicators	Outcome Indicators	Outcomes
Counter Advertising Alcohol: <u>Education:</u> Public education of alcohol use, effects and consequences. Public Education about the consequences of providing minors access to alcohol.	Radio and Television Campaigns Multimedia Campaigns that include billboards, posters, magazines, radio and television. A Mass Media Campaign that is linked to a school-based prevention intervention. Warning labels	# of campaigns and ads Planning campaign meeting documentation Marketing plan # of theatre showings # of Radio Spots # of TV showings Approximate # of people reached Updated Campaign Plan Evaluation Report with convenience sample reports.	Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides in May, June and July of 2006. Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides in January May, June and July of 2007. Implement Media Radio Campaign in April, May, June, July, and December of 2006. Implement Media Radio Campaign in March, April, May, June and July of 2007. Implement Media TV Campaign in May of 2006 and May of 2007. Conduct convenience sample spot surveys to assess the degree to which people recall seeing specific campaigns and advertisements in May 2007 during the Community Readiness Survey. Refine, re-evaluate, and update Campaign in August of 2006. Warning labels in sacks and on cases of alcohol sold off sale around 4 holidays.	(1) The number of youth who report that they have gained access to alcohol through someone 21 or older (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) will decrease by 10% by 2007 (2) The number of youth who report that they drank with an adult present (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) will decrease by 8% by 2007 (3) The number of youth who report perceived peer use and perceived availability of alcohol (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) will decrease by 10% by 2007 (4) The number of adults who report that it would be “a little” or “not	(1) By 2007 the number of Lancaster County youth who report that they have gained access to alcohol through someone 21 or older will decrease by 10%. (2) By 2007 the number of Lancaster County youth who report that they drank with an adult present will decrease by 8%. (3) By 2007 the number of youth who report perceived peer use and perceived availability of alcohol will decrease by 10%. (4) By 2007 the number of adults who report that it would be “a little” or “not

				<p>difficult at all” for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend’s home will decrease (as reported by the Lancaster County Community Readiness Survey) by 15% by 2007</p> <p>(5a) The number of youth who report heavy episodic heavy drinking will decrease (as reported by the Lancaster County Community Readiness Survey and the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey*) by 5% by 2007</p> <p>(5b) The number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will decrease (as reported by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 8% by 2007</p> <p>(6) The number of youth referred to Juvenile Diversion for alcohol related tickets will be reduced (measured by the Lancaster County Juvenile Diversion Data</p>	<p>difficult at all” for 12-17 years olds to access alcohol from their own or a friend’s home will decrease by 15%.</p> <p>(5a) By 2007 the number of youth who report heavy episodic heavy drinking will decrease by 5%.</p> <p>(5b) By 2007 the number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will decrease by 8%.</p> <p>(6) By 2007 the number of youth who are referred to Juvenile Diversion for alcohol related tickets will decrease by 3%.</p>
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				Base) by 3% by 2007	
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**LINCOLN COMMUNITY PLAN
YEAR THREE EVALUATION PLAN**

Lincoln Community Goal 2: To decrease the high incidence of 15-17 year olds driving under the influence, and youth ages 12-17 who are riding with someone who has been drinking.

Strategies	Activities	Outputs	Process Indicators	Outcome Indicators	Outcomes
Implement the <i>Saving Lives Program</i> Enforcement: Enforcing Beer Keg registration, liquor outlet surveillance Education: Peer Education Media Campaign	Media Campaign	# of campaigns and ads # of theatre showings # of Radio Spots # of TV showings Approximate # of people reached Updated Campaign Plan Evaluation Report with convenience sample reports.	Implement Media Campaign Theatre Slides in May, June and July of 2006 and January May, June and July of 2007. Implement Media Radio Campaign in April, May, June, July, and December of 2006, and March, April, May, June and July of 2007. Implement Media Radio Campaign in Implement Media TV Campaign in May of 2006 and May of 2007. Conduct convenience sample spot surveys to assess the degree in May 2007 during the Community Readiness Survey. Refine, re-evaluate, and update Campaign in August of 2006.	(1a) The number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking will decrease (as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 10% by 2007. (1b) The number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking within the past 30 days will decrease (as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 15% by 2007.	(1a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking will decrease by 10%. (1b) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who report that they have been riding with someone who has been drinking within the past 30 day will decrease by 15%.
	Business Information Program	# of businesses and people reached with business education program:	The Coalition will educate 30 businesses by April 1, 2007.		
	Speeding and Drunk Driving Awareness Days Police Training	# of awareness days	Facilitate awareness days in June of 2006 and June of 2007.		(2a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drive under the influence of alcohol will decrease by 10%
	Police Training HS Peer-led Education	# of participants # of youth pledges Training Curriculum # of trainings and number of officers trained	Contribute to police training with information and technical assistance every six months, during training sessions. Provide 7 new (3 urban and 4 rural) peer education programs in high schools (an increase from 3 to 10) by May 31, 2007.	(2a) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drive under the	(2b) By 2007 the number of youth

	Public Awareness Campaign	Number of peer led education activities,	Lincoln Council on Alcoholism and Drugs will facilitate stickers to be added to beer kegs and flyers posted at alcohol distributors.	influence of alcohol will decrease as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 10%.	ages 15-17 who report that they drove under the influence of alcohol in the past 30 days will decrease by 6%
	Alcohol-free Prom Night	peer led facilitations, youth and school participants, curriculum facilitations, and special events	SAAC will consistently participate in planning meetings, activities and special events of these existing programs.	(2b) By 2007 the number of youth ages 15-17 who report that they drove under the influence of alcohol within the past 30 days will decrease as measured by the Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Survey *) by 6% .	(3) By 2007 the number of youth ages 12-17 who are involved in alcohol related car crashes will decrease by 10%
	Beer Keg Registration	# of fliers # Of posters	SAAC will assist in the expansion and evaluation; and through the Coalition provide technical assistance addressing substance abuse concerns of our target population of 12-17 year olds. SAAC will make every effort to ensure Saving Lives activities are correlated and enhancements of these existing efforts. The Coalition has already established relationships with these organizations, and we look forward to continuing a shared vision for substance abuse prevention in our community.	(3) The number of youth ages 12-17 who are involved in alcohol related car crashes will be reduced (as reported by law enforcement) by 10% by 10-31-07	
	Increasing liquor outlet surveillance	# of alcohol free prom nights # of activities with NU Directions # of beer keg registrations # of outlet surveillances			

LINCOLN COMMUNITY PLAN YEAR THREE EVALUATION PLAN

Lincoln Community Goal 3: To decrease alcohol and drug use among at-risk youth ages 12-17.

Strategies	Activities	Outputs	Process Indicators	Outcome Indicators	Outcomes
Continue Creating Lasting Family Connections Education: Community based Community based	Provide a 6-module group curriculum (3 for parents and 3 for youth) that increases skills and builds protective factors in the community, school, family and individual/peer domains.	of Master trainers # of trained facilitators # of trainings completed # of implementations	Two CLFC Master Trainers will train 20 additional facilitators in the CLFC curriculum by June 30, 2007 (an increase from 17 to 37 facilitators). CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will collaborate and coordinate with 1 faith based	(a) The number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will decrease by 15% by 2007 Marijuana by 10% by 2007 Inhalants by 3% by 2007 Hallucinogens by 4% by	(1) By 2007 the number of youth who report a lifetime use of alcohol will reduce by 15%, marijuana by 10%, inhalants by 3%, hallucinogens by 4%.

<p>education</p> <p>Parent education</p> <p>Skill building: Refusal Skills</p> <p>This program reduces risk factors of:</p> <p>Individual/Peer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early initiation of problem behavior • Favorable attitudes toward substance use <p>Family</p> <p>Family history of substance abuse</p> <p>School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of commitment to school • Academic failure <p>This program increases protective factors of: <i>Individual/Peer</i></p> <p>Bonding to peers with healthy beliefs and clear standards</p> <p>Family</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonding to a family with healthy beliefs and clear 	<p>The 3 youth modules teach:</p> <p>(1) Positive Response Training (2) Independence and Responsibility (3) Youth Getting Real</p> <p><u>The 3 parent modules teach:</u></p> <p>(1) Positive Parental Influence (2) Raising Resilient Youth (3) Adults Getting Real</p>	<p># of youth participants</p> <p># of parent participants</p> <p># of implementations</p> <p># of implementation sites</p> <p># of collaborating agencies</p> <p># of partner agencies</p>	<p>and 3 additional community organizations for a total of 4 new implementation sites by May 31, 2007 (an increase from 3 to 7 sites)</p> <p>CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will collaborate and coordinate with 5 community partners and 1 faith based organization by May 31, 2007 (an increase from 9 to 15 partner agencies)</p> <p>CLFC Coordinator and Implementation Team will facilitate the implementation of 9 CLFC curriculums by May 31, 2007. (an increase from 6 to 15)</p>	<p>2007</p> <p>Meth by 4% by 2007 Cocaine by 5% by 2007</p> <p>(2a) The number of youth who report a delayed onset of alcohol use will increase by 6% by 2007</p> <p>(2b) The number of youth who report episodic heavy drinking will decrease by 5% by 2007</p> <p>(3a) The number of parents who report attitudes favorable to allowing access to alcohol in their homes will decrease by 5% by 2007</p> <p>(3b) The number of youth who report obtaining alcohol from their home will decrease by 3% by 2007</p> <p>(4a) The number of youth who report viewing peer use of alcohol as "the norm" will decrease by 5% by 2007</p> <p>(4b) The number of parents who report viewing youth use of alcohol as "the norm" will decrease by 5% by 2007</p> <p>(5) The number of youth</p>	<p>meth by 4%, and cocaine by 5%.</p> <p>(2a) By 2007 the number of youth who report a delayed onset of alcohol use will increase by at least 6%.</p> <p>(2b) By 2007 the number of youth who engage in episodic heavy drinking will decrease by at least 5%</p> <p>(3a) By 2007 the number of parents who report attitudes favorable to allowing access to alcohol in their homes will decrease by at least 5%.</p> <p>(3b) By 2007, the number of youth who report obtaining alcohol from their own home will decrease by at least 3%.</p> <p>(4) By 2007 the number of youth and parents who perceive alcohol use as "the norm" will decrease by at least 5%</p> <p>(5) By 2007 the number of youth who report improved family</p>
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standards School <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bonding to a school that promotes healthy beliefs and clear standards Community Bonding to a community that promotes healthy beliefs and clear standards				who report improved family management issues will increase by 5% by 2007 (6) The number of youth who report positive relationships (bonding) with their parents will increase by 5% by 2007 (7a) The number of: Facilitators will increase by 20 Implementation sites will increase by 4. Partner agencies will increase by 6 Implementations will increase by 9	management issues will increase by at least 5%. (6) By 2007 the number of youth who report positive relationships (bonding) with their parents will increase by 5%. (7) By 2007 CLFC will have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 37 trained facilitators 3 Master Trainers 15 community partners 7 implementation sites 15 implementations
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Management and Staffing Plan

Region V services will continue to provide financial oversight to the project. C.J. Johnson, Executive Director for Region V will supervise the management of the grant. The prevention coalitions and neighborhood groups are under the watchful eyes of a Leadership Team co-chaired by Sandy Morrissey, Region V Prevention Coordinator and Karen Huesel, Executive Director of Lincoln Council on Alcoholism and Drugs. LCAD is the prevention center in Lincoln/Lancaster County, NE. The SAAC coordinator as of July 1, 2006, will be Kit Boesch, Human Services Coordinator for Lincoln and Lancaster County.

Originally, Lancaster County had one major Prevention Coalition that was dominated by prevention and youth service providers. There were also three teams in this coalition that had different focuses. In addition the SICA process enabled the development of a rural coalition in Malcolm. During the past year the struggle to convert the county wide association of service providers into a true community coalition was abandoned.

Instead, the following neighborhood coalition pattern has been devised and is being implemented. There are now four neighborhood groups in Lincoln and three rural coalitions. We expect one to two more coalitions to develop in Lincoln and one more in a rural community. Everyone is excited. More representation is seen from every community sector and the meetings are filled with things that matter to those neighborhoods and the communities. About 150 people have taken an active role in these community groups. LCAD is staffing the Urban Coalitions and the small towns with a Rural Coalition Coordinator, Melissa Beecher. All the community groups are in the process of developing youth component groups. This work is also staffed by LCAD.

Each neighborhood coalition will be encouraged to develop local leadership with the Urban and Rural Coordinators providing the guidance and leadership needed upon request. It will become their own coalition, with technical assistance provided by the Leadership Team, where each neighborhood and community group will have two representatives.

Also on the Leadership Team are representatives from Region V Prevention Center, the Chief Evaluator, Joyce Schmeckle, Ph. D., who has replaced our original evaluator, a representative of the Faith Partners Program; the Human Services Administrator; and eventually Youth Coalition representation. We will also be adding representation from the GAP treatment agencies should we be allowed to pursue the focus of Youth Problem Gambling.

The Leadership Team co-chairs serve on the Substance Abuse Action Coalition core team which includes treatment and criminal justice foci.

While this seems like a significant change, the best part of the change has been the increased enthusiasm and participation from the community. We believe with this staffing and management re-organization, the Prevention Coalition will be much stronger and have a more significant impact on the communities they serve.

Resumes already on file include: C.J. Johnson, Director of Region V Systems, the fiscal agent; Kit Boesch, Human Services Administrator; Karen Heusel, LCAD director; Paul Van de Water, Region V Fiscal Director; Mike Losee, Snitily Carr Marketing Director Counter Advertising Alcohol. Melissa Beecher, Rural Coalitions Coordinator, Dr. Carey Renken, Creating Lasting Family Connections.

**NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION SICA GRANTEES
YEAR THREE PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY**

Enter all budget category totals for “Funds Requested” in the appropriate line items in the “State Incentive Cooperative Agreement” funds column (column B) of the Project Budget Summary. Enter any other project revenue sources from other funding streams in columns C through F on the Project Budget Summary form. Sum up all project cost categories across funding streams and enter totals across the bottom of the table, as well as in column G.

B. Lancaster County Combined

Coalition: Lancaster County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition – Lincoln						
Amount of SICA funds requested: \$171,763		Amount of Other Funding Leveraged to Support the Initiative: \$33,400		Project Beginning Date: July 1, 2006		Project Ending Date: June 30, 2007
A Cost Categories/Source	B State Incentive Cooperative Agreement	C Other Federal Funds	D Other State Funds	E Client Fees	F Other Funding (In-Kind)	G Total Project Budget
Personal Services	\$ 42,240	\$ 25,600				\$ 67,840
Operations	96,875	10,000			\$12,480	\$119,355
Travel	1,500	1,500				\$ 3,000
Other Expenses	10,500	500				\$ 11,000
Local Evaluation (at least 5% of total budget)	12,324					12,324
State Evaluation (5% of total budget)	8,324					\$ 8,324
Totals	\$ 171,763	\$ 37,600			\$12,480	\$221,843

NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION
YEAR Three PROJECT BUDGET: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Grantees must provide a detailed project budget using the format below.

See Rural Coalitions and Lincoln Coalitions for Justifications.

A. Personnel Costs**B. Lancaster County - Summary**

Costs in this category include staff and fringe benefits (e.g. FICA, insurance, retirement). Include position title and salary for each staff person to be paid for through the project. In Column 1, list all positions for which salaries will be paid from this contract. In Column 2, enter the annual (12-month) salary rate for each position that will be filled for all or any part of the year. In Column 3, enter the number of months each position will be filled. In Column 4, enter the percent of time the incumbent will devote to the project during the number of months shown in Column 3. In Columns 5 and 6, enter the expected source of funding.

Personnel Positions (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/05 - 6/30/06	Annual Salary Rate	No. Mos. Budget	% of Time	Source of Funds	
				Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Project Manager	\$56,000	12	18.5%	\$10,400 - LCAD	\$10,400
Youth Development	\$40,000	12	.5	\$ 5,200 -LCAD	5,200
Rural & Urban Coalition Coordinators	\$40,000	12	.5		20,000
Clerical Assistant	\$12/hr	12	120 hrs		1,440
Faith Based Coordinator	\$10/hr	10 hr/wk	52 wks	10,000 – DFC	5,200
% of Fringe	None				
Category Subtotal	\$56,000	12		\$ 25,600	\$42,240

B. Operating Expenses

Costs in this category include: postage, printing, copying, utilities, office supplies, repair and maintenance costs. Identify the subject of the funding in Column 1. Show the expected source of the funding for this amount in Columns 2 and 3.

Operating Expenses by Category (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/056- 6/30/07	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Coalition Leadership		\$ 4,800
Youth Project Funds	1,000 – LCAD	\$ 8,000
Coalition Expenses		\$ 2,000
*Counter Advertisement/Alcohol	\$ 12,000 I-K	37,000
Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol		12,125
CLFC		30,000
Atlas		700
All Stars		2,250
(*) NOTE	\$ 12,480 I-K	
Category Subtotal	\$ 25,480	\$ 96,875

*In Kind Donation from Snitily Carr 150 hours @ \$80. Coalition volunteer hours

B. Lancaster County – Combined

C. Travel

Estimate total travel costs associated with the project (e.g. lodging, meals, mileage, etc). Budget should include travel expenses to attend quarterly regional meetings, the annual January meeting of Nebraska Partners in Prevention in Lincoln, and an annual conference in Lincoln. Travel outside of the state will not be funded except as specifically required for implementation of a funded substance abuse prevention strategy. Hotel, per diem, mileage and other reimbursement should be calculated at the state (in-state travel) or federal rate (out-of-state travel).

Itemized Travel Expenses (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/06 - 6/30/07	Number of Days/Miles	Rate of Reimburse- ment	Source of Funds	
			Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Urban Coordinator Gas		\$100/moX12	\$ 600- Staff	\$ 600
Rural Coordinator Gas		\$150/mo x 12	\$ 900 – Staff	\$ 900
Category Total			\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500

D. Other Expenses

Please include other costs that may not be included in the above categories, and explain their relationship to the project (e.g. rental of facilities, supplies, materials, training, etc).

Other Expenses 7/1/05 – 6/30/06	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Local Training	\$ 500 ???	\$ 500
Financial Management		\$ 10,000
Category Total	\$ 500	\$ 10,500

E. Evaluation

At least ten percent of the total grant budget must be allocated for evaluation. The grantee must allocate no less than five percent of the total grant budget for local evaluation. The State will retain five percent of the total second year grant award to provide statewide evaluation services for coalition, community and strategy-level interventions.

Evaluation July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Local Evaluation		\$12,324
State Evaluation		8,324
Category Total	\$0	\$20,648

**NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION SICA GRANTEES
YEAR TWO PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY**

Enter all budget category totals for “Funds Requested” in the appropriate line items in the “State Incentive Cooperative Agreement” funds column (column B) of the Project Budget Summary. Enter any other project revenue sources from other funding streams in columns C through F on the Project Budget Summary form. Sum up all project cost categories across funding streams and enter totals across the bottom of the table, as well as in column G.

B. Lincoln Only

Coalition: <div style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Lancaster County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition – Lincoln</div>						
Amount of SICA funds requested: \$109,640		Amount of Other Funding Leveraged to Support the Initiative: \$34,100		Project Beginning Date: July 1, 2006		Project Ending Date: June 30, 2007
A Cost Categories/Source	B State Incentive Cooperative Agreement	C Other Federal Funds	D Other State Funds	E Client Fees	F Other Funding (In-Kind)	G Total Project Budget
Personal Services	\$ 29,640	\$ 23,000				\$ 52,640
Operations	56,400	10,000			\$12,480	78,880
Travel	600	600				1,200
Other Expenses	8,000	500				8,500
Local Evaluation (at least 5% of total budget)	9,500					9,500
State Evaluation (5% of total budget)	5,500					5,500
Totals	\$109,640	\$ 34,100			\$12,480	\$ 156,220

NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION YEAR TWO PROJECT BUDGET: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Grantees must provide a detailed project budget using the format below.

C. Personnel Costs

B. Lancaster County – Lincoln Only

Costs in this category include staff and fringe benefits (e.g. FICA, insurance, retirement). Include position title and salary for each staff person to be paid for through the project. In Column 1, list all positions for which salaries will be paid from this contract. In Column 2, enter the annual (12-month) salary rate for each position that will be filled for all or any part of the year. In Column 3, enter the number of months each position will be filled. In Column 4, enter the percent of time the incumbent will devote to the project during the number of months shown in Column 3. In Columns 5 and 6, enter the expected source of funding.

Personnel Positions (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/05 - 6/30/06	Annual Salary Rate	No. Mos. Budget	% of Time	Source of Funds	
				Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Project Manager	\$56,000	12	18.5%	\$10,400 - LCAD	\$10,400
Youth Development	\$10/hr	10hr/wk	52 wks	\$ 2,600 - LCAD	2,600
Urban Coalition Coordinator	\$834/mo	12	52 wks		10,000
Clerical Assistant	\$12/hr	12	120 hrs		1,440
Faith Based Coordinator	\$10/hr	10 hr/wk	52 wks	10,000 – DFC	5,200
% of Fringe	None				
Category Subtotal	\$56,000	12		\$ 23,000	\$29,640

D. Operating Expenses

Costs in this category include: postage, printing, copying, utilities, office supplies, repair and maintenance costs. Identify the subject of the funding in Column 1. Show the expected source of the funding for this amount in Columns 2 and 3.

Operating Expenses by Category (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/056- 6/30/07	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Coalition Leadership		\$ 2,400
Youth Project Funds		4,000
*Counter Advertisement/Alcohol	\$ 12,000 I-K	20,000
CLFC		30,000
(*) NOTE	\$ 12,480 I-K	
Category Subtotal	\$ 24,480	\$ 56,400

*In Kind Donation from Snitily Carr 150 hours @ \$80. Coalition volunteer hours

B. Lancaster County – Lincoln Only

C. Travel

Estimate total travel costs associated with the project (e.g. lodging, meals, mileage, etc). Budget should include travel expenses to attend quarterly regional meetings, the annual January meeting of Nebraska Partners in Prevention in Lincoln, and an annual conference in Lincoln. Travel outside of the state will not be funded except as specifically required for implementation of a funded substance abuse prevention strategy. Hotel, per diem, mileage and other reimbursement should be calculated at the state (in-state travel) or federal rate (out-of-state travel).

Itemized Travel Expenses (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/06 - 6/30/07	Number of Days/Miles	Rate of Reimburse- ment	Source of Funds	
			Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Urban Coordinator Gas		\$100/moX12	\$ 600- Staff	\$ 600
Category Total		\$1,200	\$ 600	\$ 600

D. Other Expenses

Please include other costs that may not be included in the above categories, and explain their relationship to the project (e.g. rental of facilities, supplies, materials, training, etc).

Other Expenses 7/1/05 – 6/30/06	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Local Training	\$ 500 ???	\$ 500
Financial Management		7,500
Category Total	\$ 500	\$ 8,000

E. Evaluation

At least ten percent of the total grant budget must be allocated for evaluation. The grantee must allocate no less than five percent of the total grant budget for local evaluation. The State will retain five percent of the total second year grant award to provide statewide evaluation services for coalition, community and strategy-level interventions.

Evaluation July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Local Evaluation		\$ 9,500
State Evaluation		5,500
Category Total	\$0	\$15,000

A. Personnel Costs

The Project Manager will be the Executive Director of Lincoln Council on Alcohol and Drugs, Inc. 37% (18.5% from SICA) of her time over the next 12 months will be focused on utilizing SICA and other prevention dollars appropriately with the Prevention Coalition Leadership Team which she co-chairs. These will be matched with \$10,400 from the LCAD budget (derived from Drug Free Community dollars and City/County funding).

A Youth Development Coordinator will be contracted at \$10/hr. for 10 hours a week for 52 weeks for a total of \$5200. Half of this amount, or \$2600 is charged to the Lincoln SICA. Half to the rural SICA. This person will be responsible for engaging youth groups with each of the four – six urban coalitions in Lincoln.

The Urban Coalition Coordinator is instrumental in coalescing neighborhood coalitions into vibrant community groups that make an impact. There will be a minimum of 4, maximum of six in Lincoln; geographically located. This person will be contracted for \$833/month or \$10,000/year.

The Faith Based Coordinator is chiefly responsible for engaging the clergy in Lincoln's faith communities in the geographically located Community Coalitions. The Coalitions are in different quadrants of the City so all congregations "could" choose to become involved. At \$10/hr. for 10 hours/week for 52 weeks/year = \$5200. This will be matched with dollars from the Drug Free Communities grant in the amount of \$10,000 to do the same.

Clerical Assistance already at LCAD will be expanded. We will add 10 hours/month for 12 months or 120 hours at \$12/hour = total of \$1440. This additional clerical work will be generated by the three new Coordinator positions for Youth, Faith Based, and Urban Coalitions.

Total: \$20,400 other sources \$29,640 SICA request

B. Operating Expenses

We have chosen to put in \$600 per coalition (\$50/month X 12 months) for indigenous, grass roots coalition leadership. This is a stipend to community members to begin to share and experience leadership responsibilities. The Coalition members determine their leadership. \$600 X 4 coalitions = \$2400. (If two more coalitions become strong this next year we will seek other dollars to staff them).

Each Youth Coalition will have \$1000 X 4 coalitions = \$4000. These Youth Coalitions may select different strategies within the parameters of the Counter Advertising: Alcohol campaign – a best practice program. All strategies selected by the youth will need to be approved by the Urban Coalition of adults to which it is affiliated.

Counter Advertising: Alcohol will receive \$20,000 to maintain their successful campaign. (Karen – what does this all contain and can you cost it out for me??)
(Note – it needs to total \$30,000 with \$10,000 coming from other stuff you do.)

Creating Lasting Family Connections (CLFC) will allocate the \$30,000 program budget as indicated below:

CFLC under LCAD could look like this—

Coordinator $\$10/\text{hr} \times 20 \text{ hrs/wk} \times 52 \text{ wks} = \$10,400$

\$1000 per program $\times 15 \text{ programs per year} = \$15,000$

Facilitators meetings/additional training $11 \text{ times} \times \$100 = \$1,100$

Supplies for programs - $\$100 \text{ per program} \times 18 \text{ sessions} = \$1,500$

2 Train the trainer sessions $\times \$1,000 \text{ ea.} = \$2,000$

NOTE: Volunteer hours by the point of light are valued at over \$13/hour. With a min, of 10 members at each coalition meeting (very low estimate) $\times 4 \text{ coalitions} \times 12 \text{ months at } 2 \text{ hours/month} = 960 \text{ hours} \times \$13 = \$12,480 \text{ of volunteer time.}$

C. Travel

We cannot afford to pay our rural and urban coordinators the IRS accepted rate for auto expenses, but we can help. Due to the driving we expect them to do we will reimburse up to \$600 – or $\$50/\text{month} \times 12 \text{ months} = \600 for gas. We are asking them to match this amount.

D. Other Expenses

For the past two years, this community has sponsored a Substance Abuse Action Conference; with a primary focus on Prevention. We bring in national and regional speakers and offer CEU's. Last year over 150 people attended. **We think it's critically important to expose key coalition volunteers to the best in prevention education and coalition development. We will offer \$50 scholarships to as many to five Coalition Community members to attend free from each of the four active coalitions. 4 Coalitions $\times 5 \text{ scholarships} \times \$50 = \$1000$. The SAAC Coalition will offer a scholarship to cover the remaining \$25 cost of the program.**

Financial Management totals \$10,000. We have allocated \$7500 of this cost to the Lincoln proposal. $\$625/\text{month} \times 12 \text{ months} = \7500 . The Region V fiscal manager will oversee the accounting and accountability of the finances.

E. Evaluation

Due to restructuring Lincoln from one central coalition into between 4 and 6 new neighborhood coalitions, not to mention key program components, we believe our evaluator is doing duty above and beyond the normal. Therefore, 5% for the state is \$5500. But we are offering our evaluator almost 10% or \$9500. Total for Lincoln – \$15,000.

**NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION SICA GRANTEES
YEAR Three PROJECT BUDGET SUMMARY**

Enter all budget category totals for “Funds Requested” in the appropriate line items in the “State Incentive Cooperative Agreement” funds column (column B) of the Project Budget Summary. Enter any other project revenue sources from other funding streams in columns C through F on the Project Budget Summary form. Sum up all project cost categories across funding streams and enter totals across the bottom of the table, as well as in column G.

C. Rural Initiative Only

Coalition: Lancaster County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition – Rural Initiative						
Amount of SICA funds requested: \$62,123		Amount of Other Funding Leveraged to Support the Initiative: \$1,900*		Project Beginning Date: July 1, 2006		Project Ending Date: June 30, 2007
A Cost Categories/Source	B State Incentive Cooperative Agreement	C Other Federal Funds	D Other State Funds	E Client Fees	F Other Funding (In-Kind)	G Total Project Budget
Personal Services	\$ 12,600					\$ 12,600
Operations	40,475				\$ 1,000 (12,480)**	41,475
Travel	900				900	1,800
Other Expenses	2,500					2,500
Local Evaluation (at least 5% of total budget)	2,824					2,824
State Evaluation (5% of total budget)	2,824					2,824
Totals	\$ 62,123				\$ 1,900	\$ 64,023

** (In-Kind-Volunteer Hours in Donated Time)

(*) There is, however, a significant cost savings when Lincoln produces materials and rural counties can access it free and only pay for space.

NEBRASKA PARTNERS IN PREVENTION YEAR TWO PROJECT BUDGET: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Grantees must provide a detailed project budget using the format below.

A. Personnel Costs

C. Lancaster County – Rural Initiative Only

Costs in this category include staff and fringe benefits (e.g. FICA, insurance, retirement). Include position title and salary for each staff person to be paid for through the project. In Column 1, list all positions for which salaries will be paid from this contract. In Column 2, enter the annual (12-month) salary rate for each position that will be filled for all or any part of the year. In Column 3, enter the number of months each position will be filled. In Column 4, enter the percent of time the incumbent will devote to the project during the number of months shown in Column 3. In Columns 5 and 6, enter the expected source of funding.

Personnel Positions (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/07 - 6/30/07	Annual Salary Rate	No. Mos. Budget	% of Time	Source of Funds	
				Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Rural Coordinator	\$10,000	12	25%		\$ 10,000
Youth Development Coordinator	\$10/hr	12	25%	\$2,600 - LCAD	2,600
% of Fringe		.			
Category Subtotal		12		\$2,600	\$ 12,600

B. Operating Expenses

Costs in this category include: postage, printing, copying, utilities, office supplies, repair and maintenance costs. Identify the subject of the funding in Column 1. Show the expected source of the funding for this amount in Columns 2 and 3.

Operating Expenses by Category (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/05 - 6/30/06	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Coalition Expenses		\$ 2,000
Coalition Leadership		2,400
Youth Project Funds	\$ 1,000 - LCAD	4,000
Community Coalition Programming		
a. Waverly		9,525
b. Malcolm		9,525
c. Raymond Central		9,525
d. Norris		3,500
Category Subtotal	\$ 1,000	\$ 40,475

NOTE: Volunteer Hours:

C. Travel**C. Lancaster County – Rural Initiative**

Estimate total travel costs associated with the project (e.g. lodging, meals, mileage, etc). Budget should include travel expenses to attend quarterly regional meetings, the annual January meeting of Nebraska Partners in Prevention in Lincoln, and an annual conference in Lincoln. Travel outside of the state will not be funded except as specifically required for implementation of a funded substance abuse prevention strategy. Hotel, per diem, mileage and other reimbursement should be calculated at the state (in-state travel) or federal rate (out-of-state travel).

Itemized Travel Expenses (Direct Cost Only) 7/1/06 - 6/30/07	Number of Days/Miles	Rate of Reimburse- ment	Source of Funds	
			Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Rural Coordinator Travel		\$150/mo x 12	\$ 900	\$ 900
Category Total		\$	\$ 900	\$ 900

D. Other Expenses

Please include other costs that may not be included in the above categories, and explain their relationship to the project (e.g. rental of facilities, supplies, materials, training, etc).

Other Expenses 7/1/05 - 6/30/06	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Financial Management		\$ 2,500
Category Total	\$0	\$ 2,500

E. Evaluation

At least ten percent of the total grant budget must be allocated for evaluation. The grantee must allocate no less than five percent of the total grant budget for local evaluation. The State will retain five percent of the total second year grant award to provide statewide evaluation services for coalition, community and strategy-level interventions.

Evaluation July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007	Source of Funds	
	Applicant and Other (Identify)	Requested from SICA
Local Evaluation		\$ 2,824
State Evaluation		2,824
Category Total	\$0	\$ 5,648

A. Personnel Costs

The Rural Coalition Coordinator is essential to providing the guidance, technical assistance and sometimes energy to beginning and maintaining new coalitions. We are suggesting we pay a \$10,000 stipend or \$833/month for 12 months.

In addition, the Youth Development Coordinator will develop four urban and four rural youth teams around each of the coalitions. This person is working 20 hrs/week at \$10/hour for 52 weeks. \$2600 is allocated to the Lincoln- Only grant and \$2600 to the rural initiative. **A matching amount is provided by other funders of LCAD.**

B. Operating Expenses

Coalition expenses for the rural communities is requested at \$500/year X 4 coalitions = \$2000. This will cover printing, postage, room rental, or any expense necessary to make the coalition function successfully.

Coalition Leadership stipends are new. We would like to see if this helps the coalitions become more self sufficient and less dependant on our rural coordinator. We would provide \$50/month for a community member on the coalition to assume organizational leadership. \$50/mo X 12 months = \$600 X 4 coalitions = \$2400.

Once youth teams are developed they need funding to actively engage in science-based programming. This year we would offer each coalition \$1000 to purchase materials from the Counter Advertising: Alcohol campaign (or design their own for youth or adults) with **the approval of the Community Coalition**. It would need to meet the science based standards established by the larger campaign. \$1000 X 4 rural youth teams = \$4000. In addition, Malcolm has raised an additional \$1000 for their coalition because they have been around one year longer.

Coalition Programming:

The logic model and implementation plans detail the description of each of these initiatives. The Counter Advertising Alcohol initiative will be created in Lincoln. The funding from the county community coalitions will be to purchase this material and space to utilize the Lincoln media products and/or to adapt them to their local media; as in the case of radio announcements. Below is a brief description of the Rural Community initiatives they in propose to implement with SICA dollars:

Malcolm Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition - \$9,525 Program Expenses

\$5,000 Counter Advertising: Alcohol

\$2750 Billboard space

750 Banner Costs

300 Printing

700 Postage

500 Creating smaller Billboards

\$4525 Communities Mobilizing for Change

\$ 500 Educational Materials

2500 Visibility and enforcement at Community Events

1525 Media costs: radio, TV, newspaper ads

Raymond Central Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition - \$9,525

\$3,500 Counter Advertising: Alcohol

\$1500 Billboard space to rent

500 Poster development

1500 Message ads in the newspaper

\$3,075 Communities Mobilizing for Change

\$1500 magnet project; coloring book project-; writing contest

575 Educational Materials for Parents packet

500 Alcohol Free Special Event for Youth

500 Banner development

\$2250 All Stars Training

This would train an additional six teachers in the science based All Stars program at a rate of \$375/person.

\$700 Atlas

This is a new science based program selected by the community because they felt it was a good fit and it complimented the All Stars program when put into practice.

\$1,100 Life Skills

This program influences major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation and early use of substances.

Waverly Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition - \$9,525

\$5,000 Counter Advertising: Alcohol

\$2750 Billboard space

750 Banner Costs

300 Printing

700 Postage

500 Creating smaller Billboards

\$4525 Communities Mobilizing for Change

\$ 500 Educational Materials

2,500 Visibility and enforcement at Community Events

1,525 Media costs: radio, TV, newspaper ads

The **Community of Norris** will activate a coalition this year. As they are still recovering from tornado damage, they did not want to be active until Fall of 2006. This plan sets aside \$3500 for them to purchase materials developed in Lincoln **to use in a local Counter Advertising Alcohol campaign.** We believe this will motivate them to do a greater effort next year when they are fully operational.

C. Travel

We estimated the rural coordinator travel equaled twice the cost of the urban coordinator. We would anticipate \$150/month for 12 months = \$1800 for the year to assist with gas costs. We are asking for \$900 and we would anticipate they will match this with their own funding.

D. Other Expenses

The rural portion of the \$10,000 financial management fee by Region V is \$2500.

E. Evaluation

Evaluations are figured at 5% of the total budget before evaluations which was \$56,475 or \$2824 for both the state and our local evaluator.

Notable commentary: We spread several costs among the operating budgets for 3 rural coalitions that are already up and running. These costs are financial management, production of public information materials, evaluation, Youth Development coordinator, etc. These costs we're lumping together as the "Core Administration Fee." We believe this will save a great deal of money in the future. Norris is excluded from this fee since it will be starting at mid-year, but is included pro rata for normal operating expenses.

Core Administration Fee

Rural Coordinator - \$ 10,000

Youth Development 2,600

Mileage 900

Evaluation 5,648

Financial Mgmt 2,500

Core Administration Fee.....\$ 21,648 divided by 3 = \$7,216 per coalition

Coalition Operating Expenses:

Youth Project Funds - \$4,000

Coalition Leadership Fees - 2,400

Coalition Expenses 2,000

Coalition Operating Exp.\$8,400 divided by 4 = \$2,100 per coalition

Each of the three active Coalitions designed project funds that equaled - \$9525

Norris – new community coalition in Fall 2006 - \$3500

Waverly:	Core Administration Fee	\$ 7,216
	Coalition Expenses	2,100
	Program operations	<u>9,525</u>
	Total.....	\$18,841
Raymond	Core Administration Fee	\$ 7,216
	Coalition Expenses	2,100
	Program operations	<u>9,525</u>
	Total.....	\$18,841
Malcolm	Core Administration Fee	\$ 7,216
	Coalition Expenses	2,100
	Program operations	<u>9,525</u>
	Total.....	\$18,841
Norris	Coalition Expenses	2,100
	Program operations	<u>3,500</u>
	Total	\$ 5,600

Four Rural Coalitions = \$62,123